THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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HOW THEY'LL FIX IT.

The House Preparing to Take Action to Repeal the Sugar Bounty.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE CALLED

To Report the Dockery Resolution Repealing the Bounty as an

AMENDMENT TO THE LEGISLATIVE BILL.

It Is Thought This Will Go Through All Right and the Louisianans Will Get What Protection They Can.

Washington, May 6.—(Special.)—The house is preparing to take immediate action towards repealing the sugar bounty. That done, it will be able to prevent the consummation of the trade made in the senate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill.

With the bounty repealed the Louisiana senators will have to take what protection they can get for sugar. They cannot afford to vote against the bill, if the house should make the duty as low as half a cent a pound, for that will be better than nothing, and with the bounty clause of the McKinley law repealed they can get nothing, even if the present tariff bill should fail. Thus, with a repeal of the bounty, it will be to their interest to vote for a tariff bill, whatever be the sugar schedule.

To bring this about, a special meeting of the house ways and means committee has been called for tomorrow to report the Dockery resolution, repealing the bounty as an amendment to the legislative appropriations bill. The house is overwhelmingly for it and will pass it. The senate will almost surely do likewise. Then the house will have arranged matters by which a proper sugar schedule can be placed in the tariff bill. The house is determined not to destroy the principles upon which the tariff bill was constructed by giving a high protective tariff on sugar with wide discrimination in favor of the trust.

The cotton mill machinery schedule of the tariff bill, which the senate caucus voted upon some time ago and changed so as to place this machinery on the free list, has again been changed. A duty of 35 per cent has been placed upon it. This is, however, a reduction. The present law makes it 45 per cent.

Judge Allen Fort, of Americus, arrived today to attend the convention of state railroad commissioners. The commissioners of the various states meet here on Tuesday with the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick, of Tennille, are here.

Weary of Bickering.

The caucus of democratic senators on Thursday afternoon has resulted in much good. It means that the senators themselves are weary of bickering and have decided to pass a tariff bill.

Every possible effort will be made to have a final vote before the 1st of June. The fact that all democrats, except Mr. Hill, have agreed not to offer amendments in the open senate but to rest their claims with the finance committee and have that committee pass upon them and offer all amendments to be offered means that there will be no more fighting in the democratic ranks.

Even Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who made such a vigorous speech against the income tax, has agreed to act with his party. Senator Hill is the only democrat holding out. He says he has made his speech and that he will have to stand by it. He is unalterably opposed to the income tax. But when the final vote comes it is believed Senator Hill will vote for the bill. He has made the best fight against the income tax it was possible to make. He will fight to the last, but on the final vote he will probably be the democrat he has always been

The Cooper Union meeting of business men in New York, Thursday night, will give him an excuse. A majority of that meeting declared for the income tax. It declared that the all important thing for the senate to do was to act quick and pass a tariff bill. Even those business men present who are against an income tax agreed that it was better to have it than to delay action upon the tariff bill. Considering this Senator Hill can do just as did Bourke Cockran in the house. He vigorously protested against the income tax. He voted against it, but when it was voted into the bill he found enough good things in the bill to more than offset what he consdered the viciousness of an income tax, and he voted for the measure on its final passage. It is almost certain Senator Hill will do likewise.

This means that the tariff bill will get the solid democratic vote of the senate. It will also probably get the votes of the three populists.

The real thing that brought the democrats together was the change in the sugar schedule. The kickers were given what they demanded. The trust got what it wanted, and when the trust expressed satisfaction, of course, everything was all right.

The republican leaders are influenced by the demands of the country for action. They have practically agreed not to filibuster. They simply want to introduce amendments and vote upon them. When they have finished this they will agree to a final vote, and the bill will pass. This should be had within three weeks.

A Government Exhibit at Atlanta.

Colonel Livingston, who is a member of the appropriations committee of the house, is devoting all his time just now towards working up a sentiment in the house in favor of a large appropriation for a government building and exhibit at the exposition next year.

He has found the members of the appropriations committee not unfavorable to the suggestion, and believes he and the other Georgia congressmen can succeed, provided Atlanta sends a large and representative delegation here on the 15th to urge the claim.

He suggests that the Atlanta delegations before coming should urge upon the boards of trade and commercial organizations of all the other southern cities to pass resolutions endorsing the movement and requesting the congressional delegations from their respective states to aid the Georgia congressmen in their efforts to get an appropriation. This, Colonel Livingston thinks, will strengthen the hands of the Georgia congressmen.

"Atlanta should send a large delegation of her strongest men here," said Colonel Livingston today, "and I hope they will come backed by resolutions, if not by delegations, from all southern and southwestern cities, endorsing the movement. I hope we can get the aid of every southern congressman. With that I see no good reason why we should not be successful."

To Colquitt's Memory.

On Thursday evening the Confederate Veterans' Association, of Washington, met and passed resolutions eulogistic of the late Senator Colquitt, and expressing the sympathy of the association for the family.

Among the Georgians present were Senator Walsh, Colonel Livingston, Major Black, Mr. Nathan Monroe and others.

Georgia's Share.

Georgia shares well in the river and harbor bill, considering the fact that all appropriations are held down this year.

Savannah harbor has an appropriation of $1,000,000 in the sundry civil bill to continue the work, for which provision has already been made. Besides this the regular bill passed by the house Friday has the following provisions dealing with Georgia's rivers and harbors:

Harbor of Savannah—The secretary of war is directed to report whether the works projected for the improvement of the harbor will, when completed, afford safe anchorage for vessels lying in Tybee roads; if not, whether there is any necessity for so constructing them, giving, if so, such changes in plans and estimates as may be necessary.

Improving harbor at Brunswick—For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Cumberland sound—Continuing improvement, $170,000.

Improving harbor at Darien—Continuing improvement, $25,000.

Improving Altamaha river—Continuing improvement, $10,000.

Improving Chattahoochee river, Georgia and Alabama—Continuing improvement, $30,000, of which $5,000 is to be used on that portion of the river between West Point and Franklin, and $10,000 in rebuilding snag boat.

Improving Flint river—Continuing improvement, $8,000.

Improving Ocmulgee river—Continuing improvement, $10,000, of which $5,000 is to be expended between Macon and Hawkinsville, and the like sum below Hawkinsville.

Improving Oconee river—Continuing improvement, $10,000, of which $3,000 is to be expended between Milledgeville and the Central railroad bridge.

Improving Savannah river, between Savannah and Augusta—Continuing improvement, $15,000.

Improving Savannah river, above Augusta—Continuing improvement, $6,000.

Improving Jekyl creek—Continuing improvement, $4,000.

Improving Coosa river, between Rome, Ga., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad bridge, in Alabama—Continuing improvement, $110,000.

Improving Coosa river, between Wetumka, Ala., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad bridge—$110,000.

Inside water route between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla.—Continuing improvement, $20,000.

IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

The Senate Will Have the Tariff Bill. Business Before the House.

Washington, May 6.—Immediately after the routine business tomorrow, probably as early as 11:30 o'clock, the senate will go into executive session to discuss the Chinese treaty. The finance committee will meet Tuesday morning, and, after giving formal consideration to the tariff amendments, will report them back favorably.

The course of debate after Tuesday is somewhat problematical. Tuesday Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, will address the senate on the revenue features of the tariff measure.

Last week the clause fixing the date when the bill shall take effect was passed over, and when Saturday came the discussion was ostensibly over the second senate committee amendment found in lines six and seven of the opening paragraph, which adds to the house provision that there shall be collected on all articles imported from foreign countries the words, "or withdrawn for consumption," the rates of duty, etc.

Much of the debate of the week following the introduction of the amendments will be of an impromptu character, concerning the changes made, and it will doubtless be the policy of the minority to draw out their opponents by caustic questions, and then embroil them in colloquies as to why and how the numerous amendments came to be made.

Mr. Harris, if the remarks he has made are correctly interpreted, will insist upon longer sessions, and if this course is pursued, the republicans will meet it with such means as happen to come to hand. They will debate the bill, as at present, until 5 o'clock, but after that hour will protect against the further discussion of the measure for the day. It is not among the impossible conditions that, if Mr. Harris becomes persistent in his desire for an immediate prolongation of debate, a mild system of filibustering may be inaugurated by the minority.

The week will, no doubt, force to the front the line of policy to be pursued by both sides, for the democrats, confident of their ability now to ultimately pass the bill, will assume the aggressive from this time on.

Appropriation bills will continue to engage the attention of the house until the calendar has been cleared of measures of that character. There are the naval, agricultural and Indian bills in sight for this week, and the legislative and judicial and the general deficiency bills yet in store with the committee on appropriations to be reported. The first of the two last named bills will be placed on the calendar, possibly the first of next week; but the deficiency bill is not expected before the end of the month.

MARTHA WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The Widow of the Late Chief Justice Waite Endevoring to Raise a Fund.

Washington, May 6.—Mrs. Waite, widow of the late chief justice of the United States, who continues to reside in this city, takes a strong interest in the proposed Martha Washington monument, which is to be unveiled in Fredericksburg, Va., on May 10th. The city of Fredericksburg has contributed five acres of ground and $1,000. The Mary Washington Society of Washington city has raised about $10,000, but the labors of the society are not ended, as it is intended to build a comfortable house for a keeper and superintendent, so that the new monument shall not be knocked to pieces by vandals as the old one was. It is also proposed to reclaim the swampy grounds surrounding the rock upon which Mrs. Washington was accustomed to sit, and Mrs. Waite is endeavoring to raise a fund for these purposes.

A HIGH OLD TIME

New York Legislators Had Just Before Adjournment.

NEARLY ALL OF THEM WERE DRUNK.

A Danse du Ventre Before a Select Crowd at a Hotel.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF THE GIRL.

She Was Left in a Stupor in a Bath-tub with the Water Turned On. Senator Hill Attacked.

New York, May 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—The adjournment of the recent corrupt republican legislature was the beginning of orgy which is only now coming to a close with disastrous results to the health of several of the prominent republicans who took part in it. The first months of the session were hard for the avaricious members of the legislature, who found nobody to bribe them, since the lobby had been banished during democratic administrations. But it was not long until the lobby returned and established its headquarters, to the great cheer of the rural republicans, especially the members of the senate. During the last two weeks of the session there were eleven matters in which there was money, ranging from $500 to $1,500 a senator, according to his prominence and whether he was high in committee or not.

After a long arid season the money reached the assembly during the closing days of the session and brought about a time of great prosperity. It was more money than some of the accidental legislators had ever seen before in their lives. They received it, together with the remainder of their pay, and a glorious time for all concerned began. On the last night of the session there were so many members drunk that the speaker had to declare the assembly adjourned through his inability to transact business. In the senate there were two republican senators so drunk that they constantly interrupted the proceedings, and wore out one presiding officer after another.

The big drunk thus started by several prominent republicans continued the next day. Little business was done in either house in the morning. The bills which were passed were not checked up, and stray bills are still being sent from time to time to the governor as they appear from different quarters.

Amid great disorder the assembly adjourned, having done little business since the members started on their big drunk of the night before.

That night a party of republicans, members of the legislature, almost all of them from the rural districts, made a round of the disorderly houses of Albany and opened several cases of champagne. They all became, if possible, more drunk than before. From one of these resorts they got a girl who had learned to dance the danse du ventre.

The party took her to the rooms of one of the most prominent republicans in the legislature in the Delavan house. This republican has a suite of rooms with a bathroom More champagne was ordered here, which the members of the legislature and the dancing girl drank. It was not long before she became as drunk as they were.

Then she took off all her clothes and did her dance, to the admiration of the rural republicans, who had never seen anything of the kind before. The mingled effects of dancing and champagne caused the girl to collapse on the floor. It seemed to these rural republicans that it would be a good joke to put her in the bathtub and turn on the water. They did this.

The plug was in the bathtub and after the water was turned on the members left her there. If one of them had not sobered up a little and gone in to turn off the water and taken out the plug the girl might have been drowned, because she was in an alcoholic stupor.

The rural republicans slept on the floor and around the room that night and the naked dancing girl slept in the bathtub. In the morning she was smuggled out.

This debauch and orgy combined has broken the health of several of the men who were engaged in it. It is reported that one of the most prominent of them had an attack of the tremens. In any event, he has not appeared since and his friends are a good deal disturbed over the resulting sickness.

All the politicians around the capitol know about the orgy, and notwithstanding the efforts to suppress the knowledge, inklings of the facts have become known around the Delavan house. The stories include the names of the members and the name of the dancing girl whom they got. It was the biggest orgy that has taken place in Albany since the time of Tweed.

Senator Hill Attacked.

A sensational story from Washington has just reached New York.

Senator Hill has had his face slapped. Senator McPherson did the slapping. The story has been scrupulously guarded, but how in the world it has been kept out of the public press for some three weeks or more is a mystery. The affair occurred in the room of the committee on immigration, of which both senators are members.

It seems that the august leader of the New York democracy undertook to catechise the lengthy solon from the mosquito land, and in so doing employed the caustic criticism and biting persiflage of which he is a master. The latter resented Senator Hill's attitude and manner and a heated wordy colloquy ensued, which culminated in Senator McPherson slapping Hill's face. It was not a straight-from-the-shoulder Corbett biff, nor was it a gentle love tap. It caused the chaste cheek of the recipient to take on a ruddy glow. It must have stung for the man who gave it is long-armed and wiry and is a fighting man, ever ready to "scrap. Before he could follow up this preliminary, however, colleagues of the belligerents interfered and hustled Senator McPherson out into the hall to cool off.

The funny part of the affair lies in a little side denouement. As a matter of course, the New York senator felt grossly insulted, but for political and other obvious reasons hesitated before taking the usual course and demanding satisfaction by trial of arms or otherwise. So he called upon his friend Joe Blackburn, in the latter's committee room, and, after relating the circumstance, said: "Now, Blackburn, what would you do in the case? Give me your advice."

"What would I do?" said the Kentuckian with force. "What would I do? I would have done it then and there; it is too late now to do anything."

A Mad Cat.

Peter Simpson, fifty years old, an agent for a row of apartment houses in West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, is dying from wounds received in an encounter with a hungry cat. Simpson lives on the first floor of the apartment house at 218 West One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

Troops of vagrant cats infest the neighborhood, and when pressed by hunger, some of them do not hesitate to invade the houses and boldly take whatever food they can find. A band of them were yowling in the cellar of No. 282 on Thursday night and Simpson went down to drive them out. He did so, but left one, an uncommonly large, battle-scarred tom, in a coal bin.

When Simpson drew nigh the bin the cat sprang on his breast. There it hung, biting and clawing. As Simpson strove to tear away the ferocious beast, it turned and fastened its teeth in his left wrist till they met at the bone. Then he stumbled and fell. Then the savage cat let go, but only to fix its teeth in Simpson's left thigh, where it hung and gnawed like a bulldog. Cat and man rolled about the floor until Simpson freed himself and flew upstairs, the cat following. Procuring a revolver Simpson went back and found the cat on the stairs ready to spring. He fired five bullets into the animal before it ceased to show fight and died.

The shots aroused the inmates of the house, who, running down, found old man Simpson with his clothes torn and covered with blood, stretched unconscious on the floor. Dr. Lombard, who was called, revived the patient and helped him to a drug store, at Eight avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth street, where the wounds were cauterized. Simpson was unable to leave his bed today. His left arm and leg and head were swollen to double their normal size. Dr. Lombard and another physician were with him all day, blood poisoning being feared.

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW.

Max Meyer, a Wealthy Merchant of Selma, Commits Suicide.

New York, May 6. Max Meyer, a wealthy dry goods merchant of Selma, Ala., jumped from a fourth story window of the fashionable Graham apartment house at Thirty-ninth street and Madison avenue, early this morning and received injuries from which he died two hours later. Mr. Meyer had been suffering from insomnia and temporary aberration for some time past and came to New York recently to be treated by a specialist in nervous diseases. At 3 o'clock this morning, while his nurse was temporarily absent, he arose from his bed, went to the window and jumped to the sidewalk, sixty feet below. He struck a bronze railing which surrounds the house, bending it as if it was so much lead. When picked up his chest was crushed in and his head terribly mangled. His attendant was immediately summoned, but despite the doctor's efforts Mr. Meyer died in two hours without regaining consciousness. Mr. Meyer was accompanied to this city by his daughter. His wife is at her home in Selma.

SEVERE STORMS IN THE WEST.

Hailstones Do Great Damage to Iowa City—A Storm in Illinois.

Iowa City, Ia., May 6.—The severest storm known for years swept over the city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In fifteen minutes more than $200,000 damage was done to buildings and contents. The damage in the country is very great. The storm came from the west, preceded by dark clouds with vivid streaks of lightning and mutterings of thunder. Almost total darkness prevailed just before the storm broke. Hailstones fell thick and fast, crushing through plate glass windows, peppering roofs and flooding stores and dwellings. Cathedral glass and memorial windows suffered greatly, as did many fine plate windows in residences.

Many store fronts were beaten in. The St. James hotel, The Republican office and state university building and many other prominent buildings suffered severely.

Until a very short time before the storm broke the day was beautiful and the streets were crowded with people. No fatalities are reported, but many were injured by runaway teams and pelting of hailstones which were unusually large. By actual measurement some were eight to nine and a half inches in circumference.

A Church Wrecked.

Mount Carroll, Ill., May 6.—Early last evening the most destructive rain, hail and wind storm visited this city that has ever been known here. The First Baptist church is a total wreck, the furniture and fine pipe organ being completely destroyed. Trees were blown down and much other damage was done. Rumors of disastrous wrecks southwest of the city are current but cannot yet be verified. There was no loss of life so far as learned.

Damage in Wyoming Valley.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 6.—A severe wind storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, swept over the Wyoming valley this afternoon. The rain came down for several hours in torrents, inundating cellars and flooding many of the streets, causing considerable damage. The damage to farm houses, barns and other buildings in the country districts is very great. During the storm hail fell for at least a quarter of an hour.

From late reports it appears that today's storm will entail a loss of over $100,000 in this county. The big coal breaker at Maltby was badly damaged, as was also Simpson & Watkins's breaker, near Wyoming. On these two structures alone the loss will reach $20,000.

A Blow in West Virginia.

Huntington, W. Va., May 6.—A disastrous wind and thunder storm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain, passed over this region of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia about 6 o'clock this evening. At least fifteen houses were unroofed or blown down. At Central City, two miles below here, the Ohio River railroad shops and roundhouse were completely demolished, and J. H. Burkhart, a man at work on the former, was badly hurt. Engines and coaches were damaged. The full extent of the loss cannot be ascertained for some hours yet.

The La Champaigne Ashore.

New York, May 6.—The French line steamer, La Champaigne, which arrived this morning lies hard and fast upon the beach close under the big guns of Fort Hamilton, within one hundred yards of the shore, and there she is likely to stay until her cargo is taken out. She went ashore at high tide while going at a good rate of speed. The next high tide will not float her without the ship is lightened considerably. The steamer glided on the soft bottom and lies within two hundred feet of the beach. All the life boats were immediately lowered to be used if necessary.

The steamer was not released from her position at high tide this evening. Her cabin passengers were taken to New York this afternoon on the steamer Rosa, and the steerage passengers landed at Ellis island.

More Earthquakes in Greece.

Athens, May 6.—A severe earthquake was felt at 5 o'clock this morning in Thebes, Livadia and Atalants. A violent trembling was felt in northern Euboei. The king and his party landed this morning at Stylada, on the gulf of Zituni, and drove to Lamia, where the Te Deum service was given on a platform erected in the square.

The threatening predictions made last Wednesday by Professor Falb, in Vienna, caused the greatest uneasiness here. On Friday and Saturday nights many Athenians slept in cabs and railway carriages. Others went to the country or went on cruises along the coast.

WITHOUT DISCUSSION

The House of Commons Snubs Silver by Crushing a Motion

FOR AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

The Motion Counted Out in Short Order as Soon as Read.

SENATOR HILL ON THE CONFERENCE.

The New York Senator Says Bimetallism, by Agreement or Independently, Is to Be the Issue of the Future.

London, May 6.—Samuel Smith, liberal, moved in the house of commons Saturday evening that the government endeavor to secure a stable par for the exchange of gold and silver by international agreement. The house counted the motion out without discussion.

What Senator Hill Says.

Washington, May 6.—Senator Hill, in speaking of the international bimetallic conference in London, said:

"I joined in the dispatch to the bimetallists of England because I desired to encourage them in their earnest efforts to promote the cause of a double standard. The best interests of the world would be subserved by making gold and silver the standard money of all countries. The best thinkers, the best statesmen and the best financiers are gradually but surely realizing the fact that a single standard of gold means the impoverishment of the people everywhere, and that some adequate relief from present conditions is essential.

"An international agreement between the leading nations recognizing silver as standard money with gold is the goal to reach which every effort should now be made. It is feasible, it is desirable, it is important.

"It is the duty of this government to pursue that course which will surely hasten the day when bimetallism shall be an accomplished fact. If the present administration does not shape its ruling in that direction the people will select one that will. Bimetallism, either by international agreement or independently, if necessary, is to be the great issue of the future."

Others Interviewed.

Senator Voorhees said: "It is a step in the right direction. It shows that the idea is alive and commanding great respect. It indicates that the nations will not long consent to the continued disuse of silver as money, and points to the restoration of free coinage. If silver should continue to be denied its right as a money metal, it will be at the behest of the money power the world over, and at the expense of the laboring and producing classes. I expect the issue to be met, especially in this country, at a very early date, and in a very rugged and determined manner. Let me say, also, that I look upon the recent repeal of the Sherman act as a movement in the direction of free coinage and the full use of silver as money.

"I look for no immediate result from the bimetallic conference in England, but it shows that the subject is alive and at the front among able and thinking people. In that respect the convention will be of use to the friends of silver money. The friends of silver money have no occasion to be discouraged. The people have a way of determining great questions at the proper time and under fitting circumstances which cannot be resisted. I look for a general, strong and popular movement on the subject, such as that when it comes it will defy the opposition of the money centers and the power of money. I hope to live to take part in this movement when it shall come."

Representative Hatch, of Missouri, said: "The London meeting is remarkably significant and important. It shows that the world is awakening to the needs of bimetallism. Armies of unemployed, mob rule, here and abroad, have followed the demonetization of silver, and it is a hopeful sign that the world is now recognizing that the wrong must be righted and that silver must be restored as a money of the world."

Representative Cox, of Tennessee: "I am very much impressed with the present conference, as it is coming from the right source. Bimetallism cannot be long deferred. The world is recognizing the necessity of it, and with England moving, we will have an international conference and an international agreement."

Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, a member of the last international monetary conference, said: "I have always believed that the way to reach bimetallism was through international agreement. That result is coming rapidly. I know many of those attendin the London conference, and I regard their action as advancing the solution of the bimetallic question."

FIERY SPEECHES MADE

At a Meeting in New York—Herr Most One of the Speakers.

New York, May 6.—What appears to be a revival of the anarchist agitation was inaugurated today in this city. Over one thousand persons, the majority of whom wer of respectable appearance, assembled at the Thalia theater this afternoon and liberally applauded the fiery speeches that were delivered.

The reds have been dormant during the past eight months, probably owing to the enforced retirement of their female firebrand, Emma Goldman, and the activity displayed by the police at the time of her arrest in suppressing meetings called by persons of known anarchistic tendencies. Recently, it has been learned by the police, anarchists hereabouts raised a sum of money by subscription, which was sent to William Mowbray, a London tailor and well-known anarchist, who edits a paper in the English capital known as The Commonweal. The money is intended to defray the expenses of a trip to this city, and Mowbray, on his arrival, is to assume the leadership of the anarchists here, but the immigration authorities on Ellis island have been notified of the plans of the reds and Mowbray will be detained on his arrival and probably sent back to England.

It was 3 o'clock this afternoon when the meeting at the Thalia was opened by John H. Edeman, who said, in part:

"We are met here together and but a handful. As a party, we are but small. If we are so insane as the reporters of the capitalistic press represent us to be, then we would be ridiculously small. We represent not our own force, but the ideas of thousands of students throughout the world. Anarchism is the force of the best of human development for millions of years. It is the development of man and of human society. It was but a handful of ragged French peasants who threw magic into the words, "Liberty, Fraternity, Equality!" Take particular notice of it, you fellows that are here as detectives and have paid 15 cents of the city's money for admission. We are only too anxious to speak it from house to house that all men are free and equal, and want a free and equal ballot and a free press. If a man is to strave to death in the midst of wealth, it is but a barren sort of freedom. We fully and clearly understand that before labor can be given that access to natural rights the whole fabric of society must be overthrown. Society at present but faintly and vaguely apprehends what is before it. Forty years ago a great Irishman advised his countrymen to starve to death quietly and constitutionally, and the fools did it. American freemen have been following their example. (Great applause.)

"Fun has been made of the Coxey movement. Those men demand that the government quit fooling with things in which the people have no interest and that they turn to other measures. Before this movement it was claimed that anarchism was a foreign plant, but anarchism is now officially admitted to exist among Americans. (Loud applause.) It breaks out in the heart of our own people and it will blossom and increase. These armies marching on Washington will demand more than good roads. The country is seething with discontent.

A Mr. Fitzpatrick, a young Irishman, said:

"Fellow slaves, there was a time when we could call each other fellow workmen. A man said to me a few days ago that he was very sorry slavery was abolished. I said it was not, but he said he meant negro slavery, because if it still existed he would be tempted to blacken his face and sell himself to get something to eat."

He then proceeded to tell of the punishment of Ananias and said it was well for the editors and managers of newspapers that his punishment was not in vogue or they would all find themselves dead in the morning. He went on to draw a parallel between Cromwell and Coxey, commonwealth and commonweal, Charles I and Cleveland. The signs of the times are that men will no longer be contented to starve and be advised men to be united on the question of supplying themselves with food at no matter what cost.

A Woman Harangues the Crowd.

When he subsided the platform was taken by Mrs. V. de Cleyre, of Philadelphia, who was a very prophet of evil indeed. She said:

"In Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Washington the seed planted by Governor Wise comes eastward. Let the people be heard. The first of many answers the 11th of November. We are the third birds of the storm that is coming. The wind is rising, that is the meaning of the first of May. She went on to tell that the people demanded work, food, free land and free money, instead of issuing bonds and so increasing the burden of the people.

And Herr Most Was There.

Miss de Cleyre's address was received with tremendous applause. A speech in Spanish was next given and one in German and then John Most appeared and was greeted with applause that lasted several seconds. He spoke in German, and so far as could be learned his speech, like the others, was a very fiery one. He spoke for most an hour and at the close, a German sitting near the reporters said his speech was rabid and that he advised the people to make their demands, not with naked hands, but as men go to war, and incidentally remarked that he would be arrested tomorrow.

The meeting dispersed when Most finished speaking.

ENGLISH LABOR DEMONSTRATION.

A Procession Three Hours in Passing Trafalgar Square.

London, May 6.—English workingmen, as usual, made their eight-hour demonstration this year on the first Sunday after May day. Signs of the coming demonstration were evident all this morning throughout the east end and other laboring districts of the south of London. The workingmen were gathering from 8 o'clock at the appointed places of meeting in Poplar, Bow, Deptford, Woolwich, Hackney and Battersea. There they were met by the musicians and banner bearers and the beribboned organizers from the trades' council.

Each division was drawn up in line with a full brass band at the head and was led away at 10 or 11 o'clock to the Thames embankment. By noon the embankment was densely packed from Black Friars bridge to Charing Cross with workingmen of all trades and conditions, with here and there a vehicle carrying leaders and speakers, with hundreds of banners, flags and transparencies waving overhead. At 12:45 o'clock the many bands started as many different tunes and fifteen minutes later the head of the procession moved off toward Hyde park.

The gas workers' general league of laborers led. Following them came the dockers, then the builders, the riverside men, the railway men, the printers, masons and tailors. Behind he tailors marched thousands of others, enough in fact, to occupy three hours in passing Trafalgar square. The route from the square lay through Pall Mall and Piccadilly.

At the park twelve platforms had been erected in a great semi-circle. All the meetings passed resolutions in favor of the eight-hour day. They also resolved that the workingmen could free themselves, economically and socially, only after getting control of the political machinery now in the hands of the capitalist class. John Burns and Keir Hardie, labor members of parliament, spoke at length, each congratulating his audience upon the passage of the eight-hour movement in the last year.

The socialist speakers were more numerous and conspicuous than in any preceding year. They advised the workingmen to attack the conservatives and liberals alike and to try to prevent the parties from passing further legislation before both agreed to place in the foreground proposals to better the condition of the laboring classes. Jules Guesde, the French socialist leader; Lafargue, and the Belgian Volders spoke in French. Eleanor Marx-Aveling, Karl Marx's daughter, translated parts of their speeches for the benefit of the Englishmen.

In Full Operation Again.

St. Louis, May 6.—Heavy consumers of coal in this city who had feared serious results from a prospective famine in that much-needed article, are considerably relieved by a telegram received by Assistant General Manager Simpson, of the Consolidated Coal Company, stating that both mines Nos. 6 and 7, in Staunton, Ill., were in full operation again and that the coal strike in that section of Illinois is drawing to a close. The Consolidated Coal Company is raising stockades around its mines on the Vandalia line, and all men who wish to work will receive protection. The popular belief is that when the miners employed in the Vandalia line shafts return to work under protection, the other mines adjacent to St. Louis will be enabled to resume and that all will be in operation next week.

Death of General Ferron.

Paris, May 6.—General Ferron died today of injuries received when he was thrown from his horse at a review in Lyons. Theophile Adrien Ferron was born in 1830. He served in the Crimean, in Algeria and in the Franco-Prussian war, and became general of division in 1866. He became minister of war under Premier Bouvier in 1887.

COMMODORE KELLY

And His Fleet of One Hundred and Fifty Flatboats.

THEY ARE NEARLY READY TO MOVE

Coxey's Men in Washington Are Deserting the Camp.

GENERAL RANDALL WAS NOT POPULAR

With His Men and He Was Deposed Food Contributed to Feed the Industrial Armies.

Washington, May 6.—The commonwealers suffered somewhat from the rain storm that prevailed today. Otherwise the men are apparently satisfied with their present mode of life. Carl Browne delivered a reincarnation sermon to the crowd today twice. The second time, he claimed, was by request. Coxey also spoke, but only on interest-bearing bonds and good roads. Several ministers made application to hold religious services in the camp, but were refused by Browne, who wanted nothing but reincarnation preached. One minister, however, held services outside the fence. There are not more than 100 men left in camp of the crowd that came over the mountains. Nearly all the old men have become disgusted and taken their departure. There are many about camp though who are willing to remain so long as they are fed, and numbers who are willing to swell the crowd on the same conditions. Browne today asserted that there were 524 men on the rolls.

Kelly's Flatboats.

Des Moines, Ia., May 6.—Commodore Kelly established his navy yard at the junction of the Des Moines and Racion rivers today, and by night fifty of the one hundred and fifty flatboats required to transport the army were ready and the remainder will be completed tomorrow, so that a start can be made Tuesday morning. The cost of the material for the boats was guaranteed by wealthy citizens. A planing mill ran all the afternoon cutting the lumber. Three hundred of Kelly's men and a score of local carpenters put the boats together, calked and pitched them. General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, officiated as shipbuilder, and General Weaver mixed freely with the men, giving advice. Fifteen thousand people visited the ship yards during the afternoon.

Galvin on the March Again.

Homestead, Pa., May 6.—Colonel Thomas Galvin moved his army to Duquesne today, a distance of two miles. As a parting contribution the people of Homestead supplied two large wagons filled with food. The commonwealers today, for the first time since leaving the Pacific coast, were invited to attend church and accepted the invitation of the pastors of the Baptist, Methodist and Catholic churches. After that a warm dinner was served and at 3 o'clock the army started to march to McKeesport, six miles away. A stop was made at Duquesne, however, on account of a heavy rainstorm. Proprietor Hunter, of the St. James hotel, offered Galvin and his officers food and rooms for the night, which offer was accepted. Twenty recruits were taken from Homestead. The army will move to McKeesport at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Randall in Disfavor.

Valparaiso, Ind., May 6.—"General" Randall's reign as commander of the Chicago contingent of the commonweal army is likely to be brought to a close before the band crosses the eastern boundary of Indiana. There was a large meeting last night of the men who are dissatisfied with the Randall method of commanding, especially as to the distribution of rations. His deposition is expected to follow soon. Charges of gross favoritism are made by the rank and file.

This has been a day of excitement for the quiet people of Valparaiso. The regular and special police forces have been in possession of the city preventing the high and low entering the lines of the commonweal camp.

Three hundred students from the normal school marched to the gates and showed a disposition to enforce their demand to enter, but finally compromised on listening to the stock lecture of Randall. The jail and police cells are filled to overflowing. Early tomorrow the soldiers will start for Westville.

Solon Chase's Address.

Portland, Me., May 6.—Solon Chase today addressed a small audience composed of members of the populist club and sympathizers with Coxey's army. He had much to say about the Coxey movement, asserting that people laughed when it began, but now they had become afraid of it. He said the whole trouble was that values were shrinking and that more hog was being crowded into the dollar. He delivered a long address, during which he predicted dire things would happen if the condition of laboring men was not soon bettered.

Food for Coxey's Army.

Springfield, Mo., May 6.—There was a monster Coxey demonstration on the public square of this city last night. Colonel John O'Day, who is in deep sympathy with the movement, contributed 5,000 pounds of flour to the carload of provisions which will be shipped from here to Washington this week. Four others each gave 1,000 pounds. The Republic Canning Company contributed a large amount of canned tomatoes.

A Rich Man's Proposition.

Anderson, Ind., May 6.—General Aubrey, of the Coxeyites, addressed several hundred people here last night and held their attention throughout. He is a good speaker and when he got through one of the wealthiest men in this county, named McCarty, told Aubrey he would send all the men to Washington that Aubrey could get to go. This stimulated recruiting and 200 recruits will probably go with Aubrey, via Muncie, to the national capital.

The Crowd in Colorado.

North Platte, Neb., May 6.—The Colorado industrial army is still camped here and so far has shown no disposition to continue the march. Hudson, who succeeded Grayson in command of the division, has been deposed by his men on account of drunkenness and Corporal Bennett was promoted to the position of commander. The Union Pacific officials maintain that they will not furnish transportation.

Accident to Tourists.

Berlin, May 6.—A dispatch from Vienna this evening says that six of the Lugloch tourists have been taken out dead. The youngest of the party, a school boy, is reported to have been rescued alive. These tourists were exploring a cave at Lugloch, near Souriach Stysia several days ago and by the fall of rock became imprisoned in the cave. Efforts were made to rescue them, but the relief parties were compelled to abandon work at the mouth of the cave on account of rising waters. Subsequently three divers were sent from Trieste to assist the relief party.

A COLD RECEPTION

Given Commissioner of Agriculture Lane of Alabama,

BY EDITORS OUT IN NORTH DAKOTA.

They Do Not Relish the Way in Which Their People Are Persuaded to Come South and Prosper.

Montgomery, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—Commissioner of Agriculture Lane, of Alabama, left about a month ago for the northwest on missionary immigration work, accompanied by his secretary, and Syd Jones, passenger agent for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He got along nicely until he reached Fargo, N. D., a few days ago, where he stopped and distributed some Alabama boom literature. Thereupon the editor of The Argus, of that city, became incensed, and wrote a long-winded editorial, roasting Alabama generally and Commissioner Lane in particular for his alleged presumption in trying to bait away their farmers by false pretenses. Lane addressed a spirited reply to the editorial, claiming that he was in Fargo as the guest of Colonel Morton, his personal friend, and charging The Argus with a lack of hospitality.

To this The Argus editor replied, disclaiming any intent to be inhospitable, but added: "But it is not the intent of The Argus to sit idly by and see outsiders come into our borders with their flashy literature and seek to inveigle our residents to forsake the state of North Dakota; neither does it become any loyal North Dakotian to espouse their cause. During their entire trip along the Milwaukee road on making their advent into the state they stationed one of their representatives on the platform of the train and at every station they distributed their immigration literature with no mean or measly hands. It is understood the gentleman disclaimed any intention to do 'missionary' work in North Dakota, merely paying the city a visit as the guest of Colonel Morton, but that they have lost no opportunity to send broadcast over the state their boom literature in the interim there is no doubt. Bills, circulars, etc., extolling the many alleged superiorities of that state over those of any other in the category of the union, have been thrown broadcast over this section of the country. Does this have the appearance of a purely non-immigration visit? For the past two weeks nearly every mail has brought great quantities of their boom literature to this state, and it seems to The Argus as though it was about time for the press and all loyal North Carolinians to call a halt."

Lane is still hustling for Alabama just the same.

News from Alabama's Capital.

Montgomery, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—Colonel G. W. Hewitt, Captain Frank S. White, Captain N. B. Feagin and Messrs. John P. Tillman, James E. Webb, Oscar Underwood, Alex London, S. D. Weakley, M. A. Porter, James Weatherly and E. J. Smyer, all prominent Birmingham attorneys, returned home last night after having spent most of the week in attendance on the supreme court.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Mr. T. Besson, of this city, to Miss Helen Woods, of Edgewood, Atlanta's suburb. The bonds will be locked next Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother.

Active steps are being taken toward preparing for an extensive exposition in November at the fair grounds, near the city. The grounds are filled at this time with laborers and the work of grading is now well advanced. Necessary repairs to the buildings are also being made. Hector D. Lane, commissioner of agriculture of Alabama, has spoken for and has reserved for his department the entire center of the main building, in which he will place a magnificent state display. At this time the exposition promises to be an exceedingly attractive one.

The annual social meeting of the Montgomery Shooting Club, or its May day festival, as it is called, will be held on May 9th, at Jackson's lake. A barbecue, brandance and general picnic is the programme. The gun club is composed of the best people of the city, and this annual occasion is looked forward to each year with intense pleasure. It promises this year to be even more enjoyable than usual.

Alabama's Primaries Next Saturday.

Montgomery, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—On next Saturday, May 12th, the beat primaries, for the selection of delegates to the state convention, will be held all over the state. The choice of probably most of the counties for the democratic nominee for governor will be determined on that day, and probably The Constitution may be able on the following morning to say who the lucky man is.

It used to be in this state that the primaries and county conventions of the different counties were distributed through three or four months and a good deal of political trading and money changing was indulged in. The new system is universally regarded as an improvement on that formerly in vogue as it does away with all chance for a candidate to buy his coveted job at the primaries.

IN A SERIOUS CONDITION.

The Striking Miners Begging the Public for Aid.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—Today the condition of the present strike of miners is not only serious, but it is alarming. On April 14th the miners of this district declared a general strike, tools were pulled out and work stopped. When the strike was declared the miners were in no condition to take such steps. They had no money, as a rule, and no means of earning a single dollar, and upon this basis they proposed to fight to the bitter end a strike which has now been on for nearly a month. At present the fight is seemingly no nearer an end than it was the day the men went out, and the miners have now no money at all. They are half starved and are now begging of the public for aid for their suffering wives and children. A printed petition stating the cause and aims of the strike and asking liberal aid of all the citizens of this district, signed by the miners' executive committee, is being circulated with a hope that sympathizers will come to their rescue and aid them in winning the greatest strike that has ever been in this district. At O'Brien's opera house Thursday night a performance in minstrelsy by fifty young ladies will be given, but this is all the movement that has been put on foot to help them win the strike.

It is a well known fact that the majority of those now out will have to go to work within the coming week unless aid is received from some source, for it has simmered down to a question of bread and meat. While the coal supply has fastly diminished, and while two of the Sloss iron and steel furnaces had to shut down, and while south Alabama towns are making vigorous kicks for more coal, it is generally conceded by all that unless some steps other than those followed up during the strike are taken that the operators have carried their point and that the miners have lost the greatest strike ever put on in Alabama.

To meet the necessary demands that have to be met operators have resorted to various means. They have sent to Kansas for negroes and have hauled them here by the carload; they have worked machines almost all night, as well as day; they have furthermore, so it is said, given convicts 80 cents per ton for all the coal mined over and above their daily task. In this manner they manage to meet outside compulsory contracts. So far as the miners are concerned, with these facts taken into consideration, it seems altogether impossible for them to accomplish their desires, and that if they expect to work in this district that they will be compelled to come to the operators' demands.

Mosely's Circular.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—Chairman R. A. Mosely, of the republican state executive committee, sent out to be distributed over the "black belt" about 20,000 printed circulars admonishing the republican voters of these counties not to register, stating that their votes would be counted as organized democratic votes at the coming state election. This is considered a step on the part of Chairman Mosely and his party to aid the Kolbite-populite combine in an attempt at carrying the state.

A Rich Find.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—There prevails at Arabacooche, Cleburne county, considerable excitement over another rich find recently made at these mines. For some time the mines at this place have been in operation and several rich finds have been made, which have caused considerable excitement and a large number of people with the gold hunting craze to flock there.

The Oil Well a Success.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—The oil well at Florence seems now to be a success. For a few days the work has been delayed on account of necessary repairs, but has been resumed and is now being pushed with all haste. The gas struck on March 28th is burning steadily and seems to be inexhaustible. The well is now 600 feet deep and a steady flow is expected at 800. They are now in the continuation of the Trenton formation with excellent prospects of striking oil and gas.

Camp Hardee's Thanks.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—Camp Hardee for the first time since the reunion held a meeting Friday afternoon and discussed the success in general of the affair. Resolutions were passed thanking most heartily all who contributed in any way towards the success of the gathering of Lee's old army, except the press, which was completely ignored, not a word in its behalf mentioned. Whether this was intentional or not the press and local papers got a snub.

Among other resolutions was one thanking the young ladies representing the confederate states for their presence and setting forth that each one be tendered the thanks of the United Confederate Veterans through the local camp, and that these resolutions be sent them upon confederate paper. Notice was given that at the next regular meeting resolutions tending toward the erection of a state home for confederate soldiers would be introduced. The propriety of the matter being taken up was thoroughly discussed and it was the general sense of the camp that this be at once put on foot and such steps taken that would assure the early construction of a home for the confederate soldiers of Alabama.

Alabama Knights Templars.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—On Wednesday and Thursday the annual conclave of the grand commandery of Knights Templars of Alabama will convene in this city. The two days will be consumed in general business that will come up before the commandery. Thursday evening they will end the convention with a banquet at the Caldwell hotel. The attendance is expected to be over 200 delegates from all over the state.

Full Time with a Full Force.

Anniston, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—President Otto B. Cole, of the Hercules pipe works, returned yesterday from New York and announced that the pipe works, which have been idle for several weeks, will resume operation Monday. All matters which caused the suspension have been satisfactorily adjusted and the plant will begin operation on full time and with a full force. The resumption of this plant will give employment to over 200 men.

Resumed Operations.

Piedmont, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—The shoe factory at this place has resumed operations and upward of 300 pairs per day are being turned out. A movement is on foot to organize a company to build an electric line from Piedmont out to Piedmont springs. The movement is meeting much encouragement and the prospects are that the company will be organized at an early day and the proposed plans carried into effect.

A New Phosphate Company.

Sheffield, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—Declaration of incorporation of the Swan River Phosphate Company has been filed in the office of the probate judge. The incorporators are C. P. Payne, D. B. Cooper, H. J. Arnold, W. J. Whetmore, L. R. Coates and T. R. Roulhac. The place of business will be Sheffield and the capital stock is $3,000,000. The object of the organization of this company is the mining and converting of phosphate and phosphate rock into merchantable phosphates and fertilizers.

Enthusiastic Johnston Meeting.

Anniston, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—A big and enthusiastic James F. Johnston club of 410 members was organized in the city courtroom here last night. S. B. Trapp was chosen president, John Pelham, secretary, and twenty-five vice presidents elected. Strong, eloquent and conservative speeches were made by Colonel John M. Caldwell, Hons. John B. Knox, R. B. Kelly, A. P. Agee and J. J. Willett and Captain T. G. Bush. An Oates club of 300 members has been formed here and things are hot, but that Johnston will carry this city and county is conceded by many Oates men.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Accident to a Freight Train—The Engineer Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—At 2:30 o'clock this morning a south-bound Louisville and Nashville train was wrecked at Wilhite, in which Engineer William Whitman was instantly crushed to death, and his fireman, Joe Orr, seriously injured. The freight train took the outside track of a double siding to let the north-bound limited passenger pass. After the passenger train had passed the freight train started to pull out, and as it did so, run off a stub switch, which connected the two sidings and which had been left open by a brakeman. When the engine left the track it turned over and rolled down a ten-foot embankment with the above result. The engine and two cars are badly damaged, and it took several hours to get Whitman's body from under the wreck.

DROWNING NEAR AUBURN.

Cadet Bardia Is Drowned in Moore's Millpond.

Auburn, Ala., May 6.—(Special.)—This afternoon Cadet James Bardia, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, and several others, were in swimming at Moore's millpond, three miles from town. Bardia had swam acrross and half way back, when his strength gave out. He called for help. Will Wills reached him in time to catch his hair, but Bardia pulled him under. When he rose Wills pluckily sought him a second time and was again pulled under and held. By the time he came to the surface Mr. Walker had reached him also and he and Wills again caught him. Both were carried under. Even then they did not relax their efforts and on getting free dived after him, but the water was too deep to raise him.

In an hour the pond was drained and the body recovered. All efforts to resuscitate him failed. Every effort to save him was made. Too much praise cannot be given to Wills and Walker for their bravery.

Bardia was from Camdenes, Cuba, and came to the Agricultural and Military college last fall to study the mechanic arts. He was universally popular. He will be buried here tomorrow morning and in respect to his memory the college will be closed throughout the day. He was a son of Antony Bardia and was about eighteen years old.

A Church Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago, May 6.—St. Mary's Polish Catholic church, at the corner of Eighty-seventh street and Commercial avenue, south Chicago, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building and contents were valued at $35,000; insurance, $23,000. The fire is thought to be of an incendiary origin, owing to a factional fight in the church.

BISMARCK SPEAKS

To the Veterans of Schleswig-Holstein and His Remarks

INDICATE KINDER TREATMENT FOR THEM

How the Schleswigers Have Been Coerced. No Meetings Allowed Except by Permission—Foreign News in General.

Berlin, May 6.—Prince Bismarck's speech to the Holstein veterans on Thursday was more closely related to current politics than any utterances he has made since his fall. It also indicates that he had consented to act unofficially in harmony with the government in affairs where both can stand on common ground. Thus, while remaining as far as ever from the chancellory, he has exerted his mighty influence as most Germans have desired him to exert it ever since his retirement to the Saxon forest. This significance of the prince's speech was first appreciated on Friday evening when the newspapers spread the report that the imperial policy in Schleswig-Holstein was about to be modified materially. The societies of Danish war veterans whom the prince addressed are absolutely without politics. Nevertheless, his remarks on their personal association with events that led to the unification of the empire pointed to the existence of a clear understanding in the matter between him and the emperor. The subject of this understanding is a plan to abolish absolutely all forms of distinguishing citizens of the conquered duchies from born Prussians. While the assimilation of Schleswig-Holstein has never presented the difficulties experienced in Alsace-Lorraine, the fact that the government has found it completely accomplished in less than thirty years is considered a happy augury for the future of the reichstag. The policy of the government henceforth will be to let fall, silently and without formal edict, all the methods of coercion once so familiar to the Schleswigers.

All Appeals Refused.

Hitherto the Schleswigers have had many discretionary powers. Although instructed to use these powers with the utmost consideration, they have often been arbitrary and despotic and have used various pretexts to expel citizens. Recently the Danish pastors of the duchies appealed to Dr. Bosse, minister of public worship, to grant them the liberty to address their flocks on religious matters in Danish twice a week. This appeal was refused, although presented personally by German pastors from adjoining districts. Public meetings of Schleswigers have been allowed only under permits obtained from local Prussian officials, and these permits have been granted very sparingly, even in cases where no question of politics was at issue. The interdict was extended even to literary, artistic and educational organizations. In fact, coercion has been carried administratively to a far greater extent in Schleswig-Holstein than in Ireland, and that it has had less deplorable results here is due only to the patience and phlegm of the people.

The conviction in official circles is that this regime is to be replaced soon with a few regular administrative laws which will leave little or no discretion to officials. The reform in Schleswig-Holstein is expected, also, to be a prelude to radical changes in the treatment of Alsace-Lorraine.

What Bismarck Said.

On Thursday Prince Bismarck approached the subject by a devious way. He commented caustically on the anonymous attacks to which the unfriendly press had subjected him, and hit out energetically at the opponents who would fight only from cover.

"Open opposition never galled me," he said, "even when it broke out in my own ranks. That was something different, something that was often happening in politics."

In speaking of the relief he had felt upon quitting his office, Bismarck referred to his famous meeting with Prince Metternich, who, then at the close of his career, had said: "I am glad to get out of the galley. Once I was an actor on the stage; now I am a spectator in the stalls."

Coming then to the Schleswig-Holstein affair, Bismarck said: "I am glad that the difference of opinion which existed thirty years ago concerning the future of the duchies no longer divides us. The whole nation is now permeated with the knowledge that the government aims at what is best for all."

After discussing Schleswig-Holstein affairs in some detail, the prince said of Germany's military establishment:

"We all realize today that our army guards the peace. A man upon entering the army undoubtedly resigns part of his liberty, but he obtains in exchange the feeling of security and responsibility. When I served with the guards I learned how comfortable was this feeling. As a soldier I knew that unless orders to do something were given I had nothing to do. Never afterwards, as a civilian, or as a minister, did I have the same feeling."

The Spring Maneuvers.

The two divisions of the Baltic squadron left Kiel yesterday for the spring maneuvers. The first division consisted of the warships Baden, Bayerne, Wurtemberg and Sachsen, accompanied by the dispatch boat Pfeil. It is under orders to operate between Norway and the Shetland islands. The second division consists of the Koenig Wilhelm, the Deutschland, the Wacht and the Friederich der Grosse. It will go to a southern Norwegian port.

On May 26th both divisions will be united under Prince Henry of Prussia, who, from the warship Kaiser, will direct the succeeding evolutions. Prince Henry will entertain Archduke Stephen, of Austria, aboard the flagship during the maneuvers.

The annual art exhibition at the Lande-Ausstelleung park, Moabit, was opened on Thursday. Neither emperor, nor prince, nor other grandee was present. Dr. Bosse, minister of public worship, appeared a little late in his court clothes and did the customary honors for the government. The exhibition is well above the average. While it contains no great works, it has been greatly improved by the exclusion of the faddists, who were handled by the committee without gloves. The symbolists and impressionists are quite unrepresented.

The marine painter, Sulzmann, who stands high at court, has on exhibition a picture which shows the emperor aboard a Norwegian whaler watching the harpooning of a whale. The scene is supposed to have been selected from the emperor's whaling voyage off the Norwegian coast last year.

Mr. Dana in Berlin.

Charles A. Dana arrived here on Tuesday. He left the city today for Dresden, whence he will go to Russia.

The arrest of the American turfman, R. F. Kneebs, for entering horses falsely at the races is the prelude to a test case of the greatest interest to German sportsmen. The technical charge against Kneebs is that he obtained fraudulently the 2,250 marks which he won by betting on his mare, Nellie. Berlin sportsmen say that he did only what dozens of other American sportsmen have been doing for several years with very little risk of detection, owing to the prevalent ignorance on the continent of American racing matters. Kneebs's arrest was due to mere chance. An American horse trainer who was passing through Berlin attended a race in which the mare, Nellie, was entered. He recognized her and at once reported that she had been fraudulently entered in a novice race.

A Russian Town Burned.

The town of Stephany, in Volhynia, Russia, was burned to the ground on Wednesday. About fifteen persons were killed and twice as many injured. Several thousands of the inhabitants took what they had saved to a plain half a mile from the town and camped there for the night. Early in the morning a hurricane swept the plain, ruining all the furniture and clothing that the fire had spared. The people are now destitute of clothing and shelter and on the verge of starvation.

The authorities of Colmar, upper Alsace, have provoked the indignation of all sensible people here by forbidding an amateur dramatic society to perform the opera "Galatea" in French. The performance was to be for the benefit of the town's poor children. Today's newspapers say that the action of the authorities will do more to maintain French feeling in the Reichsland than would a hundred French plays.

Tailor Dowe, of Mannheim, has obtained at last the full attention of the army for his bullet-proof coat. The war department has ordered that the coat be tested at the maneuvers which are to be held at Roundthorn, east Prussia, under the direction of the emperor. The result of the test is awaited with keen curiosity by all military men.

SUNDAY HAD NO REST FOR THEM.

The "Revision" Committee on the Tariff Bill About Through.

Washington, May 6.—If Mr. Harris, manager of the tariff bill on the floor of the senate, receives the aid he expects from the committee on "revision," which assistance is expected to be ready with its recommendations by Tuesday morning, the present week will probably witness an action on the long-promised "era of business" on the tariff. It will be such an era if the indomitable will and parliamentary pugnacity of Mr. Harris can bring it about, but there are many obstacles he will first have to overcome.

Whether the democrats have really come together and agreed to stand by the reconstructed bill is doubted in some well-informed quarters. It has been no light task that Messrs. Jones, Vest and Gorman have undertaken. All day yesterday they bent their energies to the work of preparing the final draft of the compromise bill, assisted by the treasury experts, and Sunday brought for them no day of rest. The "revision" committee met at 10 o'clock at the capitol with an industrious contingent in the annex, and it was only well on towards evening that a conclusion was said to have been reached, and the revised draft of the concession amendments was ready to be sent to the printing office. With this print of the proposed amendments all concessions end and the committee is prepared to stand or fall by the bill thus amended.

According to common report, these changes are very numerous and, in some cases, almost the entire schedule has been reconstructed. Especially is this said to be true of the chemical and iron schedules.

Walter Stanton and his colleagues, from New York, who have been here for the past week in behalf of the manufacturers of woolen goods, were in a comfortable frame of mind last evening, and from this fact more than anything else grows the belief that the woolen schedule has been amended to suit these gentlemen.

Raw wool will, of course, remain on the free list. A leading member of the committee when asked today if there was any possibility of raw wool being switched from the free list, replied with characteristic candor: "Not a bit of it. We have been held up right and left, but wool still remains free. Were we to sacrifice that, pray tell me what would be left of our platform?"

The extremely suggestive secrecy which has accompanied all the important changes made by the senate committee on the tariff bill is still kept up. Outside of three or four senators engaged in formulating the amendments, it is doubtful if any one will know what they are until they are reported to the senate. It is probable that these amendments will be made public tomorrow. If so they will be reported to the senate by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and referred to the finance committee.

MILAN EXHIBITION OPEN.

The King Starts the Show and Replies to Addresses.

Milan, May 6.—King Humbert, accompanied by Queen Margaret and the dukes of Abruzzi and Aosta, opened the Milan united exhibition at noon today. The exhibition comprises ten special shows, for fine arts, oils, wines, sports, etc. Ministers Crispi, Bozelli and Baccelli and many senators and deputies occupied conspicuous places near the royal party during the opening ceremony.

Soldiers lined the route of the royal party to the exhibition grounds. Behind them were packed densely the tens of thousands who had gathered to see the king pass. The enthusiasm wherever the royal party appeared was tremendous. After the opening ceremony the king and queen inspected the exhibition, while Minister Bozelli replied in behalf of the king to the many addresses presented by societies and corporations. Bozelli spoke flatteringly of the energy with which Milan had planned and completed the exhibition.

A Large Manufactory Burned.

Muncie, Ind., May 6.—The William N. Whitely reaper and mower works, the largest manufacturing establishment in eastern Indiana, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at $245,000, with no insurance. Two thousand machines were ready for shipment and over 15,000 were partly completed. The greatest loss to Mr. Whitely is the patterns, which were the work of a life time. He recently won suits for infringement of patents for $150,000 and has other suits pending which he thinks will net him $650,000 more.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Adairsville, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in our vicinity lately was that of Mrs. William L. LeConte, nee Miss Virginia Trimble. She died at Rome Friday morning. She had been in declining health for some time and had gone to consult physicians. After a difficult operation she died. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and lived a Christian life. She was forty-eight years old and was the wife of Hon. William L. LeConte. She leaves two sons, James and Professor Nesbit LeConte. The funeral services at the church here were peculiarly beautiful and appropriate and were conducted by Rev. George Geoutches, of Rome, and Rev. Frank S. Hudson. The floral offerings were lavish and beautiful. The interment was at Popular Spring cemetery.

Mrs. Julia B. Atkinson, wife of Dr. Burrell Atkinson, died May 4th, at their family home, "Incachee," in Camden county, Georgia. She was a sister-in-law to Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, of Brunswick, and of Mrs. R. D. T. Lawrence, of this city.

Death at Grady Hospital.

Robert R. Davis, one of the few negro lawyers of Atlanta, died last night at the Grady hospital. The cause of his death was pneumonia, which was contracted only a few days ago. The deceased was an industrious and respectable negro, and had

Free Speech and Fool Speech.

From The New York Recorder.

This is a land of free speech.

But free speech and fool speech are not the same thing.

All speech that inflames ignorant men and incites them to lawless acts is fool speech.

At the present time such speech is not only fool speech, but criminal speech. It is distinctly calculated to provoke serious breaches of the peace. If it should succeed in doing that, it would be a great public misfortune.

Two specimens of fool speech were reported yesterday. One was the utterance of the populist secretary of state of Kansas, Mr. S. B. Osborne. This public official is reported to have said that at the next election Coxey's impression will have its sequel in violence and incendiarism "from the Atlantic to the Pacific." According to Mr. Osborne, "every palatial residence in the land will be destroyed."

The second fool speech was made by Morrison I. Swift, of Boston, the man who figured a little while since as the leader of a mob invasion of the Massachusetts statehouse, whose threats Governor Greenhalge very properly declined to entertain.

Mr. Swift has lately received a sensible letter from Senator Hoar, in which it was pointed out to him that he really has no right or title to speak, as he assumes to do, for "the American people." Mr. Hoar told Mr. Swift that the lawfully chosen delegates of the American people were their senators and representatives in congress, and not the first collection of miscellaneous persons who happened to gather for the purpose of hearing Mr. Swift talk.

This letter served Swift on Tuesday as the text for a tirade in which he freely predicted "an epidemic of assassination" unless he and such as he are heard.

The right of free speech does not cover such miserable mouthing as this. It is fool speech—the speech, that is, which only fools will utter or listen to, and only madmen attempt to act upon.

In the interests of the public peace, which ought not to be made the plaything of feather-brained gabblers, it is time to take the Swifts and Osbornes in hand sternly, and teach them that the law does not permit men to make fool speeches of this kind with impunity.

HIS ARM WAS AMPUTATED

And He Has Accident Policies for Over Forty Thousand Dollars.

Columbia, S. C., May 6.—(Special.)—At half past 8 o'clock yesterday morning D. R. Flenniken, a prominent commission merchant and confederate veteran of this city, about fifty years old, attempted to pick up a borrowed rifle, intending to return it. The hammer of the weapon struck a chair and the weapon was discharged, shattering his wrist. Amputation of the arm was necessary. Flenniken had accident insurance to the amount of $41,000 and will get one-third of that sum. He carried $17,000 regularly, but on leaving the city on a short railroad trip Friday, as was his habit, he bought an additional one-day ticket, which would have expired at noon yesterday, to the amount of $24,000. The insurance is in the following companies: United States Mutual, $15,000; American of Louisville, $5,000; Travelers', $5,000; Aetna, $8,000; Standard, $8,000. About two years ago Flenniken fell under a horse car and the arm amputated today was permanently injured. He received $1,500 accident insurance at that time.

ALL-ROUND ATHLETICS.

The Symmetrical Development of the Body.

The question often arises among lovers of athletics as to whether it is most desirable to be a specialist or an all-round athlete. The latter is generally voted to be the best, yet the specialist is more frequently the favorite type.

The ancient Greeks divided athletes into two great classes—the symmetrically developed man or all-round athlete, and the abnormally developed or strong man.

The former type was idealized by the god Apollo, who was the personification of grace, agility, normal strength and beauty. The latter was represented in the person of Hercules.

The word athlete is derived from the Greek athletes, meaning prize fighter, and this is certainly an excellent translation, for although prize fighting is not to be admired or advocated as an occupation, yet the boxer's mold is on ideal one, combining reserve strength, activity and symmetry of form in one.

There are several types of all-round athletes, but there is only one type of strong man, strictly speaking.

What does it signify that one can lift a tremendous weight, if he can use his strength to no other advantage?

Mr. Sandow considers himself an all-round athlete, but I differ from him; he is a strong man. In fact, no one who performs terrific feats of strength can be an all-round athlete; the thing is an impossibility.

This sweeping statement is based on the fact that the performance of herculean feats require an abnormal development on the part of the performer; and abnormal development necessitates slow and restrained movements of the limbs. This is because over-developed muscles tend to bind the human body like tight cords, and thus render agility, litheness of limb and suppleness out of the question.

With this danger in view, boys and young men should take warning not to train "for show"—as is invariably done when they exercise with the sole idea of increasing the circumference of their muscles—but to train for practical "use."

Excellent examples of the practically developed athlete are found in the pictures of Professor Clark and Mr. William H. Rocap, of whom special mention is made further on.

Mr. Corbett is an all-round athlete and by this term is meant one who can run, jump, or do any form of exercise where activity, endurances, normal strength or vitality are required.

In personal contests the superiority of brute strength is exhibited in wrestling, and the superiority of an all round athlete is brought out in boxing. Of course this is broadly speaking.

The weaker of the two, if he be the more skilled, may occasionally throw his opponent. As exceptions prove the rule, however, the theory remains unchanged, and it is therefore my opinion that wrestling is for strong men, while boxing is for all-round athletes.

I understand that Mr. Sandow has expressed his intention to take up boxing and enter the ring. It is my opinion that he would make a great mistake if he did this. If he wishes to try any new form of exercise, let him go in for wrestling—I am sure that he would have an easy road to fame in that direction.

Many people fail to see what benefits are derived from light exercise, as it does not make any great visible difference in the development of practices the one who practices it. They think that to derive benefit from exercise one must necessarily have a marked increase in the circumference of the muscles, and a hardening of all the fleshy parts of the body—in other words they must have something to show for their labor.

Now heavy exercise, in most cases, makes one sluggish in mind and body, and saps the vitality.

Every one is born with a certain amount of reserve strength, or force, which develops proportionally, according to the individual, until he reaches the prime of life. This reserve force is called by many different names, as vitality, back bone, etc. It is this endowment of nature which is the great essential to human life, for, entirely devoid of it, one could not exist.

Now, this reserve force, or vitality, may be used in one's physical or mental culture and advancement, but cannot be expended with equal success in both directions.

The choice of developing one's mind or one's body is open to every one, to a greater or less extent, but the accomplishment of results to the extremest limit, in both, is impossible—no Hercules can possess brilliant intellect, nor can a brilliant intellectual man be a Hercules.

The specialist comes into this same line of reasoning. Dr. William A. Hammond insists that "those men who make athletic exercises, or special forms of athletics, the main object of their lives, are rarely, if ever, noted for great intellectual power." I am inclined to agree with Dr. Hammond upon this point.

The "reserve force" of the all-round athlete, on the contrary, remains undiminished, and is even increased, there being no great and continual drain upon his system for the supply of new tissue to his overtaxed muscles.

The quality of exercise is just severe enough to keep his body and mind in a constant state of activity, thus rendering him ever ready for any requirements of either mental or physical exertion.

In the course of a lecture on athletics, delivered recently by Dr. Hammond at Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., he said: "But, after all, nothing is more desirable in the way of muscular exertion than to engage in some athletic contest that not only draws upon the body for all its muscular tact and vigor, but that also calls into exercise the faculties of the mind in all their categories of perception, intellect, emotion and will."

Comparisons are frequently drawn between animal and human beings:—"he is as strong as a bull;" he fights like a tiger;" he has the strength of a lion;" he is as game as a bull dog;" "he is as lithe as a cat."

What better illustration could one have of an all-round athlete than the lion, the tiger or the leopard?

They can run, jump and fight equally well, and are lithe, quick, and normally powerful, yet all their strength and perfect development is acquired by all-round exercise.

On the other hand, are not the ox, the mule and the dray-horse striking instances of specialty work and abnormal development?

They are capable of pulling heavy loads, and of carrying ponderous burdens, but their powers are exceedingly limited in other kinds of work. The heavy labor and specialty work to which they are subjected, renders them loggy, lumbering, and awkward in their movements, and consequently unfit for forms of exercise which require the elements of agility or litheness of limb for their accomplishment.

Even light exercise can be overdone.

I once had a friend who was literally crazed on the subject of light exercise. He was a man of leisure, and thought of scarcely anything outside of his physical condition.

He would enter the gymnasium at an early hour every morning, and remain there until 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, exercising the entire time without cessation.

His method of training was a correct one, for he employed every muscle in the body in his many and varied forms of light exercise, but his ideas as to the length of time required for exercising were at fault.

The result was that his figure became ungainly, and his nervous energy sapped by his over-taxed muscles. He lost quickness of mind and body, and became "stale" in every sense of the word.

I have another friend, who is a business man, also a great lover of athletics.

He takes moderate forms of light exercise every day, is quite a walker and an extremely scientific boxer. He merely takes exercise as a recreation, however, and as a means of keeping himself in perfect health and condition for his social and business duties. He is an excellent type of the mature, all-round athlete, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration.

For comparison, I give a full length back view showing the development of an ordinary hard-working young business man, who has never taken any exercise, and who leans over a desk from morning till night in a stuffy office.

And over against this I show another, the same style of young man, but one whose hobby is all round athletics, and who, besides his business duties, keeps up his regular training, including boxing, running, tumbling and jumping.

As has been previously stated, a specialist is a type of athlete to be very wary about becoming, as the tendency of one who takes up a specialty is to develop those muscles which are used in the favorite exercise and to let the rest of the body go unexercised.

Thus the idle bicyclist has over developed legs, spindly arms and a hollow chest; the hammer-thrower has a tremendous chest, brawny arms and spindly legs; the oarsman has a magnificent back, tremendous shoulders and a small chest, which causes him to stoop when he walks; and the sprinter has good legs, a good chest, but spindly undeveloped arms.

Be a bicyclist if you will, but keep up other forms of exercise besides. As bicycling and rowing both tend to make one hollowed-chested; the bicyclist and the oarsman choose other exercises to counterbalance the defects arising from their favorite specialties. In brief, every one who is devoted to any particular spot, should also take that form of exercise which most develops the muscles not brought into action in his specialty.

No matter what form of exercise is most preferred, I should advise every one to box in addition to his regular athletics.

Sparring is undoubtedly the finest existing exercise. It brings every muscle of the body into play, without over-taxing any; it quickens the eye; it steadies the nerves; it makes one agile and lithe of limb, and, last but not least, it gives one a self-confidence and ease of bearing which no other form of exercise can supply.

Professor John Clark, of the American Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, who for many years was one of America's greatest "light-weights," has probably done more toward making boxing a popular sport among gentlemen than any instructor now in the field.

Besides being one of the most scientific sparrers in this country today, he is an all-round athlete of no mean accomplishments.

A debt of gratitude is also owed by amateur boxers to William H. Rocap, the famous amateur featherweight champion of America, whose honorable record as a scientific exponent of self-defense did so much to elevate the science of boxing to pleasant, health-giving gentleman's pastime.

In conclusion, the secrets of success in athletics might be summed up into the following simple rules: "Early to bed and early to rise," a regular natural life, three meals a day at regular intervals, liberal diet, no dissipations, an hour's all-round light exercise, daily, in the gymnasium; a three-round boxing bout three times a week and plenty of walking in the open air.

Following these rules, and you can live year in and year out, without becoming "stale," and always be in fit condition at any moment to enter any contest where normal strength, agility or endurance are the requirements to success.

CITY NOTES.

Decatur Record says: "Upon the nomination of Henry Randall Waite, Ph. D., president of the American Institute of Civics, of New York, Major W. G. Whidby, of our county, has been unanimously elected a member. This is a high honor when it is considered that among its officers are Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller and Justice William Strong, of the United States supreme court; the presidents of the leading colleges of the land, and members of congress. The purposes of the institute may be stated in a sentence: 'Good government through good citizenship.' The term 'civics' is a new word, which is regarded as a suitable designaton for the body of knowledge, or science, which concerns itself solely with the interests and reciprocal relations of the citizens and the state."

AT PEARL SPRINGS.—The Artillery picnic, which takes place on the 15th of this month, at Pearl Springs, will be one of the most enjoyable events of the season. There will be dancing, fishing, boat racing, baseball and other amusements. Get a ticket today and wait for the Artillery picnic.

For Kidney Troubles use Royal Germeteur

ANNIVERSARY

Our first anniversary has just passed and we feel encouraged at the splendid welcome we have received; it has stimulated us to greater efforts.

Our aim has been to place before the people of Atlanta the best and most stylish Shoes made at popular prices and we have done it.

It is useless to quote prices, for the custom has been so abused that every one has lost confidence, but we ask you to come to our handsome store and let us show you our Stylish Spring Footwear and you will be surprised at the purchasing power of a dollar

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Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street, Telephone

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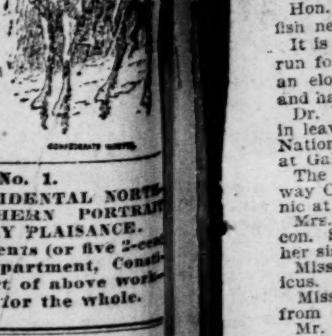
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Bring or send 10 cents (or five 2-cent stamps) to Art Department, Constitution, for each part of above work—ten parts in all—$1 for the whole.

Notice to Passengers.

On and after May 15, 1894, the railroads using the union passenger station at Atlanta, viz:

Atlanta and West Point railroad.
Central Railroad of Georgia.
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway.
Georgia railroad.
Georgia Pacific railway.
Richmond and Danville railroad.
Seaboard Air-Line.
Western and Atlantic railroad

will not check baggage from hotels or residences to destination. Passengers will secure their railroad baggage checks from the baggage agent at the union passenger station.

EDM'D L. TYLER,
Chairman Board of Control.
may 6—

MET IN MACON.

Committees of the Railway Organizations in This State

HOLD A MEETING AT HOTEL LANIER

And Discuss Matters of Interest to Their Orders—Delegates to Be Chosen to the New York Convention.

Macon, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Today committees from the different railway labor organizations in the state met at the Hotel Lanier to discuss certain matters of state and national legislation, principally a bill before congress looking to the settlement of differences between railroads and their employes by arbitration instead of strikes.

Charles Daniel, of Atlanta, representing the telegraphers, was chosen chairman of the meeting. H. M. Stokes, of Americus, of the order of conducters, was secretary.

It was decided that each labor division in the state elect a delegate to the big meeting to be held in New York May 26th, concerning the bill before congress.

Died from Congestion.

A short time ago Mr. R. H. Plant, the well-known Macon capitalist, got Mr. Tremble, of the New York Life office in this city, to go north and purchase for him two handsome and valuable horses, and a victoria. The purchase was duly made and the animals were shipped from New York by Savannah steamer. One day a sailor, thinking the room in which the horses were confined was too hot for them, opened a window. The horses caught a severe cold, which developed into congestion. One of the animals died at sea and the other reached Savannah quite sick. The animals cost considerable money.

State Treasurer Hardeman.

State Treasurer Hardeman was in Macon today en route to Atlanta. He has just examined the bank at Monticello, Jasper county. The treasurer has been engaged about three months examining the state banks. During that time he has examined about one hundred and thirty. There are about thirty-four more to be examined, lying mostly north of Atlanta. These will be examined by Mr. Speer, the state treasurer's popular and efficient assistant. The banks of the state have been found to be in a good, sound condition and efficiently and prudently managed.

In the Courts.

Judge Speer having returned from Washington will hold court this week. Tomorrow he has set for hearing a case by Receiver Comer, of the Central railroad, involving crossties. The receiver does not wish the Central to pay for the crosties, but desires payment to be made by the G. C. and R. Judge Hardeman will also hold superior court this week and a number of criminal cases will be taken up for trial. The grand jury will also probably go into session tomorrow. Judge Hardeman passed a number of orders yesterday afternoon. One was directing Receiver Ed Burke, of J. W. Burke & Co., to pay 30 per cent of the claims of mortgage creditors. This order will distribute about $16,000. Under a previous order granted about three weeks ago 20 per cent of the claims of mortgage creditors was paid, thus making a total of 50 per cent, or $25,000 that has been paid to mortgage creditors in less than three months. The reports submitted by Receiver Burke show that he in managing the business efficiently and satisfactorily.

The Dixie Fair.

The Dixie interstate fair is booming. Mr. W. O. Wadley, who has been selected by the executive committee for the position of general manager, is in the city, and talks enthusiastically of the fine prospects of the great exposition to be held at Macon next October. He says: "I know we are going to have a good exposition. Macon has gone the right way about it, and the people are thoroughly in line with the undertaking. The city has grounds unsurpassed in the south for holding a successful exposition, and the city council has done the liberal and enterprising thing in appropriating sufficient money to make good buildings. The outlook for fine exhibits and good attractions is excellent and encouraging."

An Important Case.

Yesterday afternoon the city of Macon filed its answer in the clerk's office of the United States court to the decision of Judge Speer, who recently ruled that the city ordinance imposing a license tax of $500 per annum upon all dealers in fresh meat who sold elsewhere in the city than at the market, during market hours, was in violation of the interstate commerce law. The license was aimed more especially at dealers in western beef. This decision was made in the case of the Georgia Packing Company vs. the city of Macon. Judge Speer granted a temporary injunction restraining the city from collecting the license tax. The case was appealed by the city to the United States circuit court of appeals at New Orleans. As City Attorney Patterson was in the act of resigning to move to Oklahoma, Messrs. Dessau & Hodges were employed to represent the city. They argued the case at New Orleans, and the circuit court dismissed the case on the ground that the appeal should have been taken to the supreme court of the United States. Dessau & Hodges had carried it to New Orleans because they didn't have time, after their engagement, to take the case to the supreme court at Washington. The answer in behalf of the city to Judge Speer's decision was filed yesterday by Dessau & Hodges. The matter will now be tried before a jury. The judge will doubtless charge the jury in accordance with his first decision, and it is probable that the jury will find against the city, in which event the city will appeal the case to the United States supreme court. Mr. Minter Wimberly, who has been elected city attorney since Dessau & Hodges first became connected with the case, is associated with them in the answer filed yesterday. The city takes the position that the ordinance is simply a police regulation, and only incidentally violates the interstate commerce law. The temporary injunction granted by Judge Speer restraining the city from collecting the $500 tax from dealers in western meats and prohibiting them selling elsewhere in the city than at the market, during market hours, remains in force until the matter is decided by the courts.

Newsy Notes.

Chief of Police Butner left this morning for St. Louis to attend the convention of the National Union of the chiefs of police and marshals.

Colonel Henry J. Lamar is on a business visit to Albany.

Mr. J. C. Brannan, who has headquarters in Tennessee, is visiting his family in Macon. Mr. Brannan looks well and is doing nicely in business.

Hon. N. E. Harris has returned from a fish near Brunswick.

It is said that Mr. Hugh Washington will run for the legislature. Mr. Washington is an eloquent and successful Macon lawyer, and has been recorder of the city of Macon.

Dr. W. C. Gibson was delayed yesterday in leaving for the annual convention of the National Association of Railway Surgeons at Galveston, and left this morning.

The Macon division of the Order of Railway Conductors will hold their annual picnic at Dublin on May 16th.

Mrs. Louis Stevens has returned to Macon. She came to attend the marriage of her sister, Miss Ilah, to Colonel Lee Jordan.

Miss Callie Windor has returned to Americus.

Miss Dennie McAndrews has returned from Griffin.

Mr. Asher Ayers, Jr., has gone to Ocean Grove to spend the summer.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Lillian Estes will entertain her young friends.

Miss Alice Murphy, of Barnesville, is visiting friends in Macon.

W. B. Hill will leave tomorrow to attend the conference of the southern Methodist church at Memphis. He is a lay delegate from the south Georgia conference.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Tony Driscoll, who killed William Robertson, was voluntary manslaughter.

The Alumnaean Association of Wesleyan Female college met yesterday afternoon to perfect arrangements for the triennial reunion to be held during the approaching commencement. On Tuesday night, May 29th, the alumnaean address will be delivered by Rev. W. B. Tudor, of Richmond, Va. The reunion, which will be a most delightful social affair, will be held on Wednesday night, May 30th.

Miss Mattie Lee Woodrun has returned from a visit to Griffin.

A well known young gentleman of Vineville and a belle of Macon will be joined in matrimony at a near date, if reports are true.

The large audience present yesterday afternoon at the piano recital of Miss Florence Talbut, at Wesleyan Female college, is lavish in its compliments of her brilliant performance. All present greatly enjoyed the entertainment.

In the chess tournament at the Young Men's Christian Association Mr. Luther Williams, who has been in the lead from the beginning, has fallen to third place and Mr. Robert Munford now holds first place, followed by Mr. T. Skelton Jones. The tournament is rapidly drawing to a close.

The Mount Olive church, colored, had a big baptizing at the river this morning.

Colonel Dan Hughes is confined at home by an attack of sickness. The many friends of this courtly and popular gentleman hope that he will soon be in his usual excellent health.

On Tuesday evening, May 8th, the beautiful pavilion at lovely Ocmulgee park will be formally opened by the Hebrew Young Ladies' Aid Society. A festival will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to be followed by a dance at night.

The ladies of Grace Methodist church will give a festival next Thursday evening in front of No. 4 engine house.

Mr. C. J. Gamble has resigned the position of claim clerk of the Central railroad at Macon, the duties of which position he has efficiently and faithfully discharged. He has a worthy successor in Mr. T. W. Glaze.

The anniversary of the Phi Delta and Ciceronian Literary societies will be celebrated at the chapel of Mercer university next Friday night. Mr. N. B. O'Kelley is anniversarian of the Ciceronian Society and will speak on "Heroism." Mr. F. O. Brinson is anniversarian of the Phi Delta Society, and will speak on "The Rise of the Democratic Idea."

There was a large attendance this afternoon on the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Hon. D. A. R. Crum, one of the ablest lawyers and most popular citizens of Dooly county, is in the city.

The annual picnic of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will be held at Beech Haven May 23d.

Mrs. Dr. John Nelms, son and daughter, of West End, have been on a visit to Mrs. S. Stewart, of Macon, sister of Mrs. Nelms. Mr. J. Lee, of Atlanta, has also been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Stewart.

Mrs. Lieutenant Walker, of Fort Leavenworth, nee Miss Gertrude Snider, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Iverson L. Harris.

Mrs. R. W. Patterson, who has been on a visit to her husband at Enid, Oklahoma, is expected home tomorrow.

ROUSING EVANS MEETING

At Douglasville—Several Atlanta Gentlemen Speak.

Douglasville, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Last night the courthouse was the scene of one of the most enthusiastic political events in the history of this county. It was a grand Evans rally, projected by the Central Evans Club of Douglas county. The principal orators of the occasion were Judge James A. Anderson, E. M. Mitchell and John Clay Smith, of Atlanta. Those who are acquainted with the distinguished ability of these noted Georgians may justly conclude that Evans doctrine was dispensed in allopathic doses. Their addresses were not only gems of rhetorical beauty, but were laden with invincible arguments that made the Atkinson men present fairly quiver beneath the sledge-hammer blows propelled by these gentlemen.

One of the principal features of the discussion was the masterly effort of Colonel John Clay Smith, who absolutely riddled the Atkinson state ring, giving thorough ventilation of its corruptness. The Atkinson favorites also endeavored to have a great demonstration in the hall above the New South Publishing Company, but dismally failed, only eight being present. They adjourned and came over to the courthouse.

Tomorrow the democratic executive committee will convene to consider the advisability of reconsidering their former action of holding a mass meeting and order a primary. If a primary is ordered Douglas will go 2 to 1 for General Evans. General Evans speaks here on Tuesday, 8th instant He will be given a great ovation.

Dr. James S. Bennett, a noted physician, who resided here but practiced in Atlanta, died at his home yesterday morning after a lingering illness of two weeks. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a brother of Mrs. R. T. Dorsey and Mrs. Waters, of Atlanta. His remains were interred in the cemetery here this afternoon.

DEATH OF JUDGE BLACKWELL.

A Prominent Citizen of Marietta Dies. The Funeral Today.

Marietta, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Judge J. B. Blackwell died at his home here this morning at thirty minutes of 4 o'clock. He had been seriously sick for only about a week. He was in his eighty-first year, and after a life of eminent usefulness he calmly met the summons as one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams.

He came to this county from Hall county in 1835, when the county was almost entirely covered with virgin forest and the present site for Marietta had just been selected. During all the eventful years since then he has done his full share toward making both what they are today. He was a large land owner and one of our most prosperous farmers. His first wife was a Miss Mayes and belonged to one of the largest families here. By her he had a number of children, among whom were four sons in the Georgia Military institute at the breaking out of the war. These went into the army as officers and all died during the service.

Of the children by his first wife, the four surviving are Mrs. I. W. Waddell, Mrs. George F. Gober, Mrs. Lena McKinney and Mrs. J. Y. Alexander.

His last wife was a Mrs. Ballenger, who, with these, mourn his loss.

Mr. Blackwell was elected sheriff of Cobb county when Hon. Joseph E. Brown was judge of this circuit. He held this position for fifteen or twenty years to the entire satisfaction of the people. He also served one term in the legislature, being associated with Rev. W. D. Anderson from this county. When President Cleveland was first elected he became postmaster here, being the first democratic postmaster here since the war. He was universally beloved and was as kind as a father to young men struggling to succeed in life. He was almost a life-long member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral services will be at the Presbyterian church at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Patton, after which the burial will take place in the family burial ground at his old home near Blackwell's station on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

The pallbearers are Messrs. A. S. Clay, John E. Mozley, W. A. Power, T. M. Brumby, Judge W. M. Sessions, Clerk Superior Court W. R. Montgomery, Sheriff P. O. McLain, George M. Fleming, Judge John M. Stone, John W. Henderson, E. P. Dobbs and General William Phillips.

A WOMAN IN BLACK

Creates Consternation in Milledgeville—A Mystery.

Milledgeville, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Milledgeville has a first-class mystery in the shape of a woman dressed in black who is promenading the streets between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock at night, running into people's houses and scaring the ladies generally. Every one is trying to find out who the mysterious person is. Many of our prominent people have run across this strange being, and when they had closed in on her she invariably gives them the dodge. Several of our young men have gone out on the watch and doubtless the mystery will be unraveled tonight.

The engine which pulls the passenger train from Macon to Milledgeville on the Central road caught, or was set on fire last night about 1 o'clock. The cab and all the woodwork was destroyed. Another engine will be sent from Macon in time to fill the schedule.

In Need of Rest.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

"What is the money to be used for that the church s raising?"

Howler—It's to send the minister away and give the congregation a much-needed vacation.

THE LITTLE FISHES

Placed in Georgia Rivers by the United States Fish Commission.

A MILLION CARP IN THE SAVANNAH,

And a Large Number in the Ocmulgee and Ogechee—The Normal Music School at Augusta—Other News.

Augusta, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—There are just now in the Savannah river in or near Augusta a million or more fish than wiggled about in that placid stream last week.

Augusta was visited yesterday by the United States fish commission car, in charge of Mr. R. S. Johnson. He placed 1,000,000 carp in the Savannah river and sent about 600,000 each to the Ocmulgee at Macon and the Ogeechee at Midville. The method of procuring the eggs and hatching them are quite interesting. Representatives of the commission secured all the eggs of shad caught in the Susquehanna, Delaware, Potomac and rivers in that section. Then the eggs are sent to Washington and there transferred to the cars. In the cars water is kept circulating in the jars where the eggs are, and they are in this way hatched into the tanks. Then they are placed in the river. Each little fish has a pouch attached to its stomach, the nutriment from which sustains it for ten days, by which time it is able to "scuffle" for itself. Of the fish hatched out by the females only 5 per cent reach maturity, being destroyed by other fish; by the artificial process 95 per cent are saved.

The young fish placed in the Savannah will remain a few months, then go out into the ocean; in two years they return again to spawn.

Normal Music School.

The local musical talent of this city has organized the Augusta Normal Music school. The object of the school is to afford an opportunity, first, for teachers to learn the most modern ideas; second, for amateur musicians; third, for singers who are anxious to study the best class choruses; fourth, for beginners who desire a good foundation upon which to build a musical education. There will be class work in elocution, vocal culture, sight singing, art culture, violin methods, harmony, musical analysis and all musical training.

The faculty is composed of the following local talent: Mr. A. O. Brown, Miss Capen, Mr. A. Edehblut, Miss Lillian E. Hyde, Mr. Charles Smith, Mr. Charles von Harder, Professor John Wiegand, Mrs. U. L. Willet, Mr. H. K. Zerbe. The institution will bring together in Augusta the musical talents of all the surrounding country within several states who are desirous of being in touch with the latest methods and the best talent.

Woman's Missionary Society.

This morning the ninth anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society was celebrated with special services held in the First Baptist church. The sermon was preached by Rev. R. T. Bryan, of Shanghai, China, who is one of the most fervid and interesting ministers of the denomination. In addition to the interesting address of the foreign missionary the exercises included the reports of work done by the good women of the church, and besides all that some special musical features were presented by the accomplished choir.

Fifteenth Anniversary.

The Second Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock celebrated its fifteenth anniversary with appropriate exercises. This church has enjoyed its career with prosperity and good congratulations. Its pastors have all been consecrated men and devoted to the cause. A special song service was an attractive feature of the programme and an appropriate sermon was preached by the eloquent and gifted pastor, Mr. J. K. Smith. A short sketch of the church's history was read by Mr. J. L. Bowles, one of the elders. There has never been a dissension in this church since its birth.

The Huntley-Farley dramatic combination will open a week's engagement at the Grand opera house tomorrow night at popular prices.

The annual convention of the Georgia railroad stockholders will be held here on Wednesday.

Hon. E. H. Calloway, of Waynesboro, is spoken of as a possible candidate for judge of the Augusta circuit against Judge H. C. Roney at the next election by the legislature.

A number of Augusta lawyers left tonight to attend the supreme court, as the Augusta circuit will be reached tomorrow.

Jack Prince, the champion professional long distance bicycle rider, left Augusta today for Atlanta, where he goes to enter the free-for-all races this week.

Hon. W. H. Fleming continues to improve and is rapidly recovering from his recent accident, which has caused him the loss of one of his eyes.

The sacred Sunday concert was largely attended at Turpin Hill this afternoon.

The fifth week of the superior court will open tomorrow with the murder trial of Jesse Dickens, a young white man who stabbed Mr. Arnold Schwartzsky to death.

Dr. S. C. Durban has gone to Americus to represent Augusta at the annual conclave of the state pharmacists on Tuesday and Wednesday. He will read a paper on "Are the pharmacists of the world advancing towards professorship and how can we encourage it most?"

Twenty-five negroes were baptized in the river this afternoon from Thankful Baptist church. That is the result of a big revival that has been going on several weeks.

The clearings for the consolidated banks of Augusta for the week ending yesterday amounted to $672,640.09.

The Sacred Heart Cadets have received their new uniforms and the company will run a cheap excursion down to Savannah next Saturday night.

Mrs. John Drew and her comedy company left this morning for Athens and from there will go to Atlanta.

Mrs. Colonel Charles H. Phinizy has gone to New York to join her daughter, Miss Hattie Phinizy, who is there visiting Miss Venona Spencer.

Mrs. Mell Redmond Colquitt, a Georgia lady, who is now engaged in literary work in New York, is here on a visit to friends.

Miss Maude Reed, of Eatonton, is in the city visiting Miss Addie Barnes.

The ladies will give a spelling bee at the theater next Monday night for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. All the best spellers, both ladies and gentlemen, in the city have entered the contest which will be exciting and interesting.

Miss Mamie Gillian, of Richmond, Va., who has been here several weeks visiting Miss Marcier, returned home today.

The Arion Glee Club, of Augusta, will visit Savannah this week and give one of their five concerts. They will also soon visit Atlanta.

Major J. H. Alexander returned last night from Atlanta, where he was in conference with Governor Northen arranging for the holdings of the Southern Interstate Immigration convention, which will be held in Augusta on the 30th.

Dr. Scott, of Atlanta, is here with his two sons.

THE GEORGIANS IN MEMPHIS.

Rev. John W. Heidt Mistaken for a Bishop.

Memphis, Tenn., May 6.—(Special.)—The work of the general conference is now well under way. The introduction of new business and the presentation of memorials, and the like, occupied the greater part of the sessions of yesterday and today. The hours of meeting are 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Committees meet in the afternoon; and as committees have yet to report on matters referred to them by the conference, work in the main body will be comparatively light for a few days.

The Georgia delegation—that is, the north Georgia contingent of that delegation—evoked considerable attention yesterday morning in a discussion over its location in the conference auditorium. Dr. Candler, who heads the delegation, had drawn for choice of seats the afternoon before. Fortune did not favor us; the choice was thirtieth, almost the last, and no desirable quarters could be found to accommodate the sixteen delegates in a body. Dr. Candler's effort to secure a revision of arrangements resulted in little more than discussion; but afterwards better seats were secured, where the churchmen from the Empire State have a better opportunity of seeing and hearing, and of being seen and heard, than before.

The basis of representation in this body is one clerical and one lay delegate to every thirty-six preachers. The north Georgia delegation, comprising eight clerical and eight lay members, is the largest of all the delegations, but is closely pushed by the northwest Texas representatives, who number fourteen.

The episcopal address has received only favorable comment from the clergy, the religious papers and the secular press. The paper is remarkable for the distinctness of its every utterance; it is scarcely capable of misconstruction.

The feature of the address is the declaration regarding evangelists. It is a coincidence of more than passing moment that at the time it was promulgated the walls of this city were literally plastered with advertisements of a series of temperance sermons or lectures to be delivered in Memphis during the next few days, beginning touay, by Sam Jones, who is accepted as the most noted of all peripatetic evangelist reformers. The ministers generally are of the opinion that southern Methodists have quite enough law on the subject of evangelists, and on what is termed nominal appointments, and that what is needed is a uniformity of ruling by the bishops on these matters. One thing is certain: the legislation of this conference will look toward protecting and broadening the sphere of usefulness filled by the regular preachers, the men who, with the same spirit which marks the bravery of the soldier in the ranks, are carrying on the mighty warfare against sin.

Personal and Minor Notes.

The parliamentary rules by which the deliberations of the conference are governed are at variance with rules of secular bodies. Mr. Long, of Kentucky, a lay delegate, who has presided over more than one democratic state convention, finds this out in his discursive efforts to assist in the parliamentary control of this ecclesiastical congress.

Dr. G. A. Nunnally, now a resident of this city, and one of the most eminent preachers of the Baptist denomination in Tennessee, found a seat next the Georgia delegation today, and most pleasant greetings passed between him and them.

Those of our members who came by Nashville were charmed with the Belle Mead stock farm near that city. A look at the many fine horses there would have encouraged ordinary mortals to go to see the races then in progress in Nashville; but not one of the Georgia prebendaries went near the race track. The laity likewise refrained. Dr. Heidt said wittily that he wouldn't mind seeing a horse race incidentally, but on this occasion it was out of the question.

While waiting for Dr. Heidt to leave the pulpit platform after adjournment yesterday, to proceed to our hotel, I witnessed an interesting little meeting. A venerable preacher grasped Brother Heidt's hand as the latter passed down the steps, saying: "Ah, this must be one of our bishops?" "No," said the smiling doctor; "only a preacher." "Well," said the old man, "you look like you might be a bishop." Something like a blush, but a worthy and proud one, for a moment crept into Dr. Heidt's cheeks, as he bowed his acknowledgments to his admirer.

Bishop Haygood is enjoying himself vastly. He usually sits at the right end of the row of bishops, and a favorite attitude is leaning back in his chair, with the end of his stick on a chair seat, his handkerchief on the end of the cane and his hand resting upon it. This is a cane supposed by the uninitiated to have been cut from the side of Mount Nebo, or some other place of scriptural celebrity; but really his jackknife had to cut some of the brambles growing on Gum creek, Newton county, to get to this stick.

It is a mooted question on the outside as to whether any more bishops will be elected at this conference. At the end of another quadrennium Bishop Keener will be in his eightieth year, and Bishops Wilson, Granbery and Key will have entered upon their seventieth or upwards. If new bishops are recommended it will probably be with the view of avoiding the necessity of electing a number of new ones at the next conference, the possibility of mistakes inclining toward probability when such a necessity has to be met.

It is now supposed the session will last three weeks.

"PARKER'S CLASS."

Annual Conference of a Religious Body at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—The annual conference of the Christian Laymen Workers' Association, known as "Parker's class," will be held at the class temple in this place the second Sunday in this month, and will continue in session one week. The organization extends throughout south Georgia and in several counties in Florida. Laymen and women delegates, about 300 in all, will attend the conference.

The organization received a charter from the state about two years ago, when the class boasted only about fifty members. Today there are several thousand members. The almost phenomenal growth of Parker's class may be attributed to the inducements it offers to the poor and ignorant. Poverty and illiteracy do not detract from one's influence and usefulness, but rather lend interest and sympathy. The membership is largely composed of the very poor in towns and rural districts. The women and children are forbidden to wear ornaments, and their dress is of cheap material and made in a simple manner. The men dress in black and are required to leave off style. Upon entering a church the members are required to kneel for one minute before taking their seats. The association was organized in 1892. Parker's class was founded by William Parker, the president of the organization, in 1886. Mr. Parker has written a discipline with an introduction for the use of the association. It contains the by-laws, a selection of hymns and tunes and Bible readings.

In his preface to the book the author says: "God made people for a purpose, and the Christian Laymen Workers' Association was instituted to unite such people as are anxious to know for what purpose they are made. This is a very important war in which every one of God's people should lend a hand. We consider our preachers the flying artillery and our laymen the infantry in this struggle to liberate souls, and it is as essential to have well drilled infantry as artillery."

The society was once called the "Graveyard class," because of its proximity to the cemetery and the poverty of its members. As a reason for excluding ministers from the association, Mr. Parker says: "Some preachers are opposed to us because we exclude them from our association, but we cannot ask the preachers to come down out of the pulpits and be laymen any more than they can ask us to go into the pulpits and be preachers. So many people try to preach who are not preachers that it is bringing reproach upon the profession."

The by-laws require that the members shall not sing, pray or talk more than five minutes at a time, unless unusually burdened for souls."

A Barn Burns.

Villa Rica, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—The barn of Mr. J. M. Taylor, three miles from this place, was fired by incendiaries Thursday night. Five other outhouses caught from the barn and three of them were burned. About one hundred bushels of corn, some fodder, a road cart and a good many farming implements were destroyed. Nearly all the stock was saved.

Mr. Taylor was badly burned on the head and hands in his efforts to save the stock.

The loss is estimated at $500, with no insurance. Enough evidence has been secured to authorize the arrest of two negroes.

Tipping a Waiter.

From The Washington Evening Star.

"Did you give the waiter a tip?" asked one of two young men who had just taken dinner.

"You bet I did," replied the one who was loudly dressed. "It was the only way I could get even with him for the way he treated us."

"What do you mean?"

"I told him to back 'Gluefoot' straight and 'Mud Pet' for a place in tomorrow's race. If he gets out of debt in a month he'll be lucky."

Thurber's Unappreciated Strategy.

From The Chicago Record.

Private Secretary Thurber said the other day that his arrangements for the protection of the white house against the Coxey amy were beyond all precedent for shrewdness and safety, and added that nobody would ever realize how perfect his safeguards were unless there should be an outbreak to test them.

Is This the Reason?

From The Atchison Globe.

Cupid is always represented as a baby because love never lives to grow up.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Professor Dillon, of Augusta Grammar School. Leaves Home

AND IS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS AT SCHOOL.

He Dies in Three Hours After Being Found—A Child's Clothing Takes Fire and the Little One Fatally Burned.

Augusta, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Professor W. B. Dillon, principal of the central grammar school, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock, under mysterious circumstances. Professor Dillon went fishing on May day, it being a holiday in the schools, and has not been very well since. He missed two days at school, but yesterday left home in apparently good condition. He told his wife he was going to see a friend out on the Sand Hills, and if he came back at all it would be late. He did not return home last night, and when his father-in-law, Mr. B. B. Lester, returned from church today, and still there was no news, he went out to look for him.

About 2 o'clock he looked in the school building and found Professor Dillon leaning back in his chair unconscious. At 5 o'clock he died, having spoken but once. There was evidence of a temporary resuscitation, and Dr. Doughty asked: "How do you fell, Ben?" He replied: "Never better," and then relapsed into unconsciousness from which he did not again recover.

At the coroner's inquest the physicians declined to give any positive theory of the cause of death, and an autopsy was ordered. The result has not yet been reached.

Professor Dillon was very capable, a fine disciplinarian and beloved by his school. He leaves a wife and no children. He was married about a year ago and is thirty-four years old. He was a Mason, and Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and junior second lieutenant of the Clinch Rifles.

The autopsy, as far as carried on tonight, did not show any disease of any of the organs of the body. The doctors who were with him before death say his symptoms presented were not such as would fit any usual disease or common poison. The organs were all found normal and in a fairly healthy condition. Dr. Holliday, who performed the autopsy, gave it as his evidence that he was unable to determine the cause of death, but the contents of the stomach had been taken out and preserved for examination by competent chemists, which may reveal the true cause of death.

The verdict of the jury was that the cause of death was unknown until the stomach was examined by a chemist.

The failure so far as to find the cause of Professor Dillon's death makes it a sensational mystery.

A Child Fatally Burned.

Another deplorable occurrence was the birning this afternoon of Kittie B. Henry, the eight-year-old sister of Mr. Joe Henry, of Savannah, and Mr. Thomas P. Henry, the newspaper man, now of New York. This little daughter of Mrs. Mary Henry was playing in a neighbor's yard with several other children. They had matches and were lighting a lightwood torch when Annie's clothing caught. Her screams attracted the wife of Policeman Tromerhauser, who ran to the child's assistance, and seizing her in her arms tried to smother the flames by holding the child close to her. Mr. Henry Kennedy followed close behind Mrs. Tromerhauser, and just as the latter's clothes were catching, seized the child from her. Tearing the child's clothes open in the back he stripped them from her, but she was already so badly burned that the skin came off with the clothing.

The doctors say she cannot live through the night. Her internal burns seemed to have destroyed or benumbed her nerves, and though conscious, she seems to suffer no pain.

SKILFUL OPTICIAN.

The Miracle of the Blind Being Healed Is Repeated.

Barnesville, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Mr. R. M. Collier, a well-known citizen of The Rock, who has been the guest of his grandson, Mr. J. C. Collier, the past week, and who, for some years, has been perfectly blind from cataract, has had the cataract removed and now his eyesight is restored.

The operation was performed by Dr. R. O. Cotter, the well-known oculist, and the cataract readily removed, and although Mr. Collier is eighty years of age the operation was a beautiful success and the venerable gentleman is happy over his restored eyesight.

A year and a half ago, when the lamented Captain R. J. Powell, president of the Barnesville Savings bank, died, Dr. Cotter, who was largely interested in the bank, was the unanimous choice of the stockholders for president, as the doctor, besides being at the top of his profession, was known to be a fine business man. As the doctor had almost broken his health down from years of hard and close office work at his profession, in Macon, for the sake of his health and a change he came here and took charge of the bank, and so for a year and a half has made his home among us.

The result has been a happy one, both for his health and business. He looks like a totally different man, and now enjoys vigorous health. The balmy air of Pike has done it for him, and when he comes home from his visits to the European hospitals, which he will start upon next month, we hope that he may be induced to establish his infirmary in our extraordinarily healthy and centrally located town.

The town is on a steady boom and nothing will help it more than to secure this establishment, and it is one in which every citizen has become interested.

The town not only grows but every year there is an increase of summer home seekers.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Edward Fuller Has Another Chance for His Life—An Accident.

Raleigh, N. C., May 6.—(Special.)—The supreme court yesterday afternoon filed a decision giving Edward J. Fuller a new trial. Fuller is under sentence of death for the murder of Parker, at Fayetteville, and the case attracts widespread attention.

Yesterday afternoon as a Seaboard Air-Line passenger train was backing out of the union station after finishing its run it was run into by a shifting engine. A private car was partially wrecked and two train hands hurt, one, Allen Hinton, being seriously crushed about the hips.

A Warning to Democrats.

From The Johnson City Cornet.

Dave Myler, the Main street tinner, came to the front this week with a four-legged chicken. It was hatched and alive, but soon died. It had four well-proportioned and well-developed legs, two set to go forward and two set for locomotion in the opposite direction.

The Body Recovered.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—(Special.)—The body of the man who jumped from the bridge yesterday afternoon was recovered late this evening and proved to be that of Cooper Milner, instead of Robert Ford, as thought yesterday. Milner was a nephew of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, and was a bright young student at Vanderbilt. He was nineteen years of age. Despondency, due to illness, was the cause of the suicide.

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

For Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, &c. The only known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

Dr. Thomas H. Buckler, *of Paris (formerly of Baltimore), Suggester of Lithia as a Solvent for Uric Acid, says:*

"Nothing I could say would add to the well-known reputation of the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

I have frequently used it with good results in Uric Acid Diathesis, Rheumatism and Gout, and with this object I have ordered it to Europe, from Coleman & Rogers, of Baltimore. Lithia is in no form so valuable as where it exists in the Carbonate, the form in which it is found in

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Nature's mode of solution and division in water which has passed through Lepidolite and Spodumene Mineral formations."



The above plate is from a photograph, and represents the exact size and shape of some of the Calculi passed by Dr. Weistling. They were preserved by his son, Dr. J. Weir Weistling.

Stone of the Bladder.

CASE OF

Dr. B. J. Weistling, *of Middletown, Pa., reported by himself.*

"A sufferer from Stone in the Bladder of the Uric Acid variety, I have under the action of

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

discharged an ounce of calculous matter, some of the particles weighing as much as four grains.

"On one occasion I passed thirty-five Calculi in forty-eight hours. The appearance of this Calculu Nucleis indicates unmistakably, I think, that they were all component particles of one large Calculus, destroyed by the action of the Water, by means of solution and disintegration. The Water accomplished all for me that a surgical operation if successful could have done."

Remarkable as have been the results accomplished by this water in Stone of the Bladder it has proved not less efficacious in Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism and all diseases of Uric Acid Diathesis.

Springs open June 15th.

This water is for sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles $5.00 f. o. b. at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent to any address.

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

The GENUINE DISTILLERY BOTTLING of OLD PEPPER WHISKY,

which is the purest and best in the world, bears the signature of

JAS. E. PEPPER & CO.

across the stopper and on the back caution label.

Depot for Atlanta and vicinity, Potts, Thompson Liquor Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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DR. W. W. BOWES

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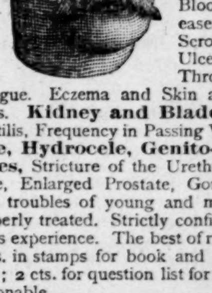
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DR. W. W. BOWES,

15½ MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.



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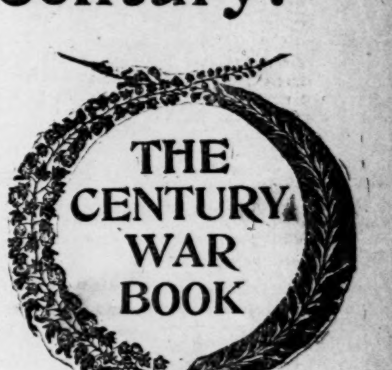
Atlanta, April 28, 1894.—Please take notice that I have sold ninety-six shares of the capital stock of the May Mantel Company.
GEO. S. MAY.

Atlanta, April 28, 1894.—Please take notice that I have sold my entire interest in the May Mantel Company. M. F. MAY.
apr30 4t mon

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city tax collector, election to take place December 5th next. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and the public generally, and promise if elected a faithful performance of duty.
apri 25—1m e o d ED. T. PAYNE.

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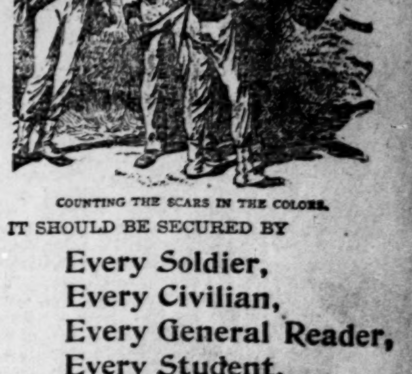
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ATLANTA, GA., May 7, 1894.

The Richmond Resolutions.

The admirable resolutions adopted by the democrats of Richmond county last Saturday might well be seized and appropriated by every democratic gathering or mass meeting that assembles in Georgia from this time on. They clarify the situation. They lift the real issue above personalism and prejudice, and strip it of all confusion, so that the dullest understanding can perceive and appreciate the principle at stake. Mr. Cleveland's character and the honesty of his motives are duly recognized, and at every point where he has stood for and maintained democratic principles, his course is endorsed, but, on the money question, which is the most vital and pressing of all the issues, his course is not approved. There is a frankness, a manliness about the Richmond resolutions that must commend them to all democrats. Candid and courageous, they nevertheless embody the conservative and sober spirit that is the essence of true democracy. There is not a word too much nor a word too little. There is no attack on Mr. Cleveland, and there is no endorsement of the Wall street financial policy. On the other hand, the resolutions make a perfectly clear and simple declaration of democratic principles, and re-endorse, discretely and soberly, that pledge of the democratic platform which has been repudiated—the pledge that calls for the opening of our mints to silver.

But the impressiveness of the Richmond resolutions does not depend entirely on the fact that they are simple, clear, manly and conservative. The place and the occasion are to be taken into account, as well as the fact that they were offered by the gentleman who, in the late contest, as chairman of the campaign committee of the tenth district, had the burden and the responsibility of the congressional canvass on his shoulders. The resolutions were moved by Mr. Boykin Wright, who made himself conspicuous as the leader of the democratic forces in the campaign which resulted in the defeat of ex-Congressman Thomas E. Watson.

The mass meeting which adopted the resolutions was the largest that ever assembled on a similar occasion in Richmond county—the largest and the most thoroughly representative. After the democracy of Richmond had chosen delegates to the gubernatorial convention and instructed them to vote for General Evans, Mr. S. W. Woodward offered a resolution reciting the danger of democratic division, and endorsing in toto the administration of President Cleveland. There was no shuffling or evasion in Mr. Woodward's resolution. It was a straightforward endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy. The issue was squarely made and squarely met.

Mr. Boykin Wright, in a temperate and conservative manner objected to such endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy. He paid a high tribute to the president's character, but said that the democracy of Richmond could not afford to discard its own principles and discredit its own leaders because Mr. Cleveland had made an error of judgment. Mr. Wright then offered, as a substitute for Mr. Woodward's resolution a series of declarations of which the following is the conclusion:

While expressing confidence in the personal honesty, integrity, courage and patriotism of the president, and according to him unstinted praise for his patriotic efforts in general in behalf of the people, we feel it to be our duty to sympathetically dissent from his financial policy and to place upon record our disapproval of his unfriendliness to legislation in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as evidenced by his attitude on this subject during the present session of congress. Democracy can afford, without discrediting the party, to criticise its own servants and, if need be, supplant them with others; but it can never afford to change its principles or to turn over to the enemy the sacred trusts of the people which it is the peculiar office of the democratic party to preserve and perpetuate. We take occasion in this connection, therefore, to warn our democratic brethren against becoming estranged from the party itself because one or any number of its members, however exalted, prove unsound upon one or more principles which we cherish.

The simple and only rational remedy in such a case is to change the servants and not the party or its principles.

Now, here is the essence of the whole issue in a nutshell; the essence of democratic duty; the essence of democratic policy. We might say also that the policy marked out in the declaration is the essence of conservatism, for it cuts clearly and sharply between the extreme of populism on the one hand and the extreme of cuckooism on the other—between those who would seek a remedy by deserting the party and destroying it and those who would sacrifice a party principle because it does not commend itself to the judgment of Mr. Cleveland.

We take it that the declaration which we have quoted is a complete answer in brief shape to the arguments put forward in yesterday's Constitution by Judge Hines. There must be something practical about the movements of a party. Its course and management must conform to the rules of common sense. There can be nothing more practical or more in the nature of business than the principles of the democratic platform, for they relate almost wholly to the business methods of the government. We may, therefore, compare the democratic party to a great business concern that has employed a superintendent to carry out the plans of its stockholders. Or we may compare the party to a man who has employed a well-recommended person to manage his farming interests.

If a railway superintendent makes an error of judgment would it be a good stroke of business for the stockholders to abandon their property or destroy it? If a farm manager refuses to carry out the policy of his employer would it be wise to abandon the farm and disperse those who carry on its work?

The element of common sense is as necessary in party politics as in every other affair of life, and common sense, speaking in no uncertain tones at this crisis in our political history, implores all true democrats to avoid the extreme of party desertion advocated by Judge Hines, as well as the extreme of sacrificing party principle advocated by the patronage heelers and the cuckoos.

The Richmond resolutions, in brief, commend themselves to every true democrat in the state, and the fact that they were unanimously adopted manifests the earnestness of the two thousand democrats who thus reaffirmed their fidelity to the party and its principles.

Conflicting Decisions.

Under a recent decision of the federal supreme court it would seem that cities and counties have no right to levy license taxes on peddlers and others who come from another state to temporarily transact business.

The case came up from a town in Pennsylvania where a picture solicitor from Chicago refused to pay the tax on the ground that it was levied on interstate commerce. The Pennsylvania courts decided against the Chicago man, but the United States supreme court sustains his position. It will be recollected that the court made a similar decision in the Tennessee drummer case a few years ago, against the protest of Chief Justice Waite. "No state," says the court, "can levy a tax on interstate commerce in any form, whether by way of duties laid on the transportation of the subjects of that commerce or on the receipts derived from that transportation, or on the occupation or business of carrying it on."

If this decision is to stand how are we to collect taxes from the street peddlers and agents who come here from other states, and how will our counties be able to tax railroads that extend into other states?

The question is becoming serious. The Springfield Republican says of it:

This right of the state can manifestly be upheld without interference with interstate commerce in fact or spirit, in the meaning of the constitution. As Chief Justice Waite said in the case referred to, and as the supreme court had said before that (in Osborne against Mobile), "a tax on business carried on within the state and without discrimination between its citizens and the citizens of other states may be constitutionally imposed and collected." But the court is now bent on the other tack, and is consequently increasing the muddle into which these various decisions have thrown the rights relating to interstate commerce. The next street peddler of notions who strikes Springfield from an adjoining state can, under this decision, resist the payment of any tax, and canvass the houses of the city as freely as he pleases. It is to be hoped that he will, and that the county will take the case up for further decision, in order that we may know more assuredly whether any privileges in the way of a fair and wholesome regulation of trade are to be left to the state and localities by the supreme court.

Why the court should depart from its ruling in the case of Osborne against Mobile is a mystery. With these muddled and conflicting decisions it is almost impossible to settle and define the rights and powers belonging to the general government and to the states.

When It Pays to Wait.

Last week Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat sold a lot in Chicago with seventy-five front feet, running back sixty-seven feet for $350,000, which is $140,000 more than he paid for the property fourteen months ago. There is a dilapidated old building on the lot, the rental of which more than paid the taxes.

Mr. Kohlsaat bought and sold at a fair price. The enormous and rapid increase in the value of his property is due to the growth and enterprise of Chicago, and not to the work of its owner. Speaking of this transaction, The Chicago Journal says that it pays to wait in Chicago, or in any large city, if the waiter has previously invested in real estate. He will not have to wait long. A few years will suffice, and then the man who has held on to his real estate will be worth a fortune.

This is just as true of Atlanta as it is of Chicago and other large cities. Despite our occasional periods of depression, our real estate always holds its own, and there is not an instance on record where a man has lost anything when he has made a judicious purchase and held on to it. On the contrary, nearly every rich man in this city has made most of his fortune by the steady rise in real estate. It is true that men have to wait longer in Atlanta for a big rise than is the case in Chicago, but they can very well afford to wait a few years. We are growing rapidly enough and before our young men reach middle age they will see around them a city of 250,000 inhabitants.

No American city has ever gone backward after reaching a population of 100,000. In every instance such cities have made rapid progress, and men who have had faith in their real estate, and have been willing to wait, have made fortunes. It is a safe and an easy way of making money. The investor can go to Europe, go to bed or sit down and do nothing. His real estate will work for him, and increase in value as the city grows in wealth and population. A desirable city lot is something that cannot be duplicated. It will grow more valuable until the point is reached where it cannot be bought but must be leased at a fancy price, when it is favorably located in a large city. There is money in this sort of dirt. It is better than a gold mine.

"Men Who Control" and Their Methods.

Mr. Atkinson's boast that "the men who control" are pulling the strings for him will cause the people to watch their methods very closely.

The action of the executive committee of Telfair county, the other day, shows what may be expected from "the men who control." In that county the committee called a mass meeting to be held at a little town some sixteen or eighteen miles from McRae, the county seat. The place selected is off the railroad, is inconvenient of access, and is in one of the few precincts in the county where the Atkinson men are supposed to be strong.

This trick is all the more unfair because the friends of General Evans asked for a primary, and the general has been invited to speak at McRae on the 19th. "The men who control" in Telfair are evidently afraid to trust the people. They are not willing to hold a primary at the county seat, where the people are in the habit of meeting for such purposes, and a mass meeting is called in an out-of-the-way militia district in advance of General Evans's visit, so that delegates to the gubernatorial convention may be elected by a small clique of men against the wishes of the majority of the democratic voters who will not find it convenient to go sixteen miles into the country.

This trick has never been tried before in Georgia and it is not likely that it will ever be resorted to again. It has excited the indignation of fair-minded democrats all over the state, and at their coming primaries and mass meetings it is safe to say that they will properly rebuke this desperate dodge of "the men who control."

Suppose the executive committee of Fulton county should call a gubernatorial primary at Buckhead? Nine-tenths of our voters would be practically shut out on account of the inconvenience of attending it. Yet it would not be as unfair to hold our county primary at Buckhead, as it is in Telfair to hold the county mass meeting nearly twenty miles away from the courthouse in a remote precinct off the railroad.

It is fortunate that this incident has occurred so early in the campaign. The people will now understand just what is to be expected from "the men who control," if we may again use Mr. Atkinson's ill-considered phrase. The people will understand the situation and they will be prompt to act. They are not willing to surrender the absolute control of their political affairs to one or two men in each county who pose as bosses, and undertake to make and unmake candidates, at the same time parceling out the offices within the gift of the executive and the legislature. The people have fought too hard for the right to control their affairs to give it up now to a few men who are trying to turn their counties into rotten boroughs to be carried in their vest pockets.

Before this campaign proceeds much farther Mr. Atkinson will discover that his "men who control" are not in it, and that the people control. It is a ridiculous thing to claim that one or two men in a county control it, rule it, reign over it, dictate its politics, own its offices and lead or drive the masses like so many sheep to vote for certain men and measures. There is no such control or dictatorship in Georgia. Our people would not stand it. They are not built that way. The Telfair trick will recoil upon those who are responsible for it, and if the firm of Dinkins & Atkinson desire to push their campaign against Atlanta by such methods they are welcome to all they can make. General Evans can get along without such devices, and as the fight progresses the charge that he is not a professional politician is winning him legions of friends and votes.

For the first time in our history the point has been made that only a professional politician is eligible to the governorship, and Mr. Atkinson proudly claims that he fills the bill. As a rule, candidates for office are very unwilling to be regarded in this light. They generally claim to be of the people and for the people, and vigorously deny that they have made a profession of politics. But this is not the only mistake that Mr. Atkinson has made.

Breckinridge and the Press.

With characteristic insolence Colonel Breckinridge says that his experience with newspaper men during the past two months leads him to believe that they cannot tell the truth.

If the newspaper men had yielded to the colonel's blandishments, and had hounded down Madeline Pollard—if they had denounced and slandered the woman in the case, upholding her destroyer, then the distinguished Kentuckian would hold them in very high esteem.

To the credit of the newspapers in every section of the country it must be said that they gave Breckinridge his just deserts. They told the story of the trial, printed the evidence and aroused the public conscience to such a pitch of virtuous indignation that the people made up their verdict in advance of the jury. The newspaper men told the truth as it came to them under oath in the courtroom, and no comment of theirs has injured Breckinridge half as much as his own cynical and heartless talk about his victim.

In the matter of truthfulness, how does Colonel Breckinridge stand? Ask Mrs. Blackburn, or the jury that stood by Miss Pollard.

Richmond county democrats have set the pace. They speak for the democratic party of Georgia.

It is not necessary to desert the party, nor to sacrifice a party principle.

It is stated that "the treasury officials are not alarmed by the export of gold." We should imagine not, since the treasury officials have themselves made the export of the metal not only possible, but easy. Nobody hears of gold going out of France, or England, or Germany.

On the very day the interest coupons of the new bonds were due the gold reserve fell below $100,000,000. How do the people like it?

PUBLIC OPINION.

New York World: The limitation as to the time during which the act shall run to five years is immaterial. If the income tax is once placed on the statute book it will never be repealed. It will remain in the law because it is a just and equitable tax and its burdens are imposed upon those who are best able to bear them.

While the amendments do not improve the income tax provisions, they will not lose a vote for the bill, and may gain some southern senators who have been hostile to the measure. Tariff reformers ought to fight strenuously for every advantage, but in view of the willingness of some democratic senators to forget democratic pledges they must take what they can get, short of an entire surrender of principle.

Nashville American: The tariff bill, however, was but one step out of three which it is incumbent upon democracy to take at this session of congress. The great silver and free banking planks of the platform must be carried out as far as it is in the power of the democratic congress to do before adjournment, in order to enable democracy to go properly before the people for the fall campaign. Yet there are grounds for grave fear that these will either be shelved, if it is in the power of Wall street influence to do that, or otherwise defeated straight out. The responsibility for this gloomy outlook lies at the door of President Cleveland.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Spring Place Jimplecute says:

"We can't speak for the balance of the state but do know that the voters of Murray county will not be 'lead.' They are going to vote just exactly as it suits them, regardless of Atkinson and his bosses. Billy is hurting himself by writing such letters. Such assertions simply mean that he thinks a majority of the people of this great and free state can be made to vote just as the 'bosses' say for them to, and you will find a big majority of the 'bosses' for Atkinson. However, the people will no longer be 'bossed' but are going to 'boss' themselves in this race."

A correspondent of The Hartwell Sun writes to that paper as follows:

"Everywhere General Evans speaks he makes the most favorable impression with all classes of the people, save the politicians. General Evans is emphatically the people's candidate. He is a man, who, if elected (and his election is now an assured fact) will be the governor of the whole people. The people regard Atkinson as the candidate of the politicians. They say he is not one of the people as General Evans is, hence they will not support him for governor, but go for the brave soldier, the Christian gentleman and patriotic citizen."

The Eatonton Messenger has the following:

"General Evans and his friends are ready for a vote. They will have it now, or they will wait, as the executive committees decide. Very few people are going to change. The verdict has been made up, and it only needs to be declared, but Mr. Atkinson and his supporters are not willing for it to be declared. They want more time. Why? Is it not because, knowing that at this time they are practically defeated, they are catching at a last straw to save themselves?"

The Americus Times-Recorder says:

"In this section of Georgia nearly all the following that Colonel Will I AM Atkinson has is in the towns among 'the men who control,' the wool hat boys being nearly solid for Evans. Sumter county takes a primary in order that hundreds of Evans voters in the county may be get a chance to be counted. Atkinson don't want primaries by a jugfull in southwest Georgia."

The Jonesboro Enterprise has this:

"It seems strange that Colonel Atkinson will persist in his acrimonious attacks upon General Evans, when he is obliged to see that his mode of warfare is making votes for the general every day, and correspondingly weakening Atkinson."

Says The Spring Place Jimplecute:

"The main excuse of the Atkinsonites is that 'Evans is not a politician.' Great Scott! Up to this good time we have always thought that was good argument in any candidate's favor."

Speaking of Dr. Carlton, The Jonesboro Enterprise says:

"We can assure him now in advance that General Evans will be nominated on the first ballot over him and Mr. Atkinson both."

The Dalton Argus says:

"The Atkinson men in Whitfield claim the earth. And yet, they will leave enough for Evans to walk over when he steps into the gubernatorial office. Atkinson is making votes for General Evans wherever he speaks."

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Atlanta and all of Georgia have been honored by a visit from quite a number of the most distinguished journalists and writers on this or any other continent. As usual the city did the hospitality act simply to perfection. The delegates one and all seemed highly pleased and their visit will doubtless give them better impressions of us.

Macon News: The convention of the International League of Press Clubs in Atlanta was a notable event. The league is composed of many of the prominent journalists of the United States and hence its annual meetings are watched with interest in all parts of the country. Atlanta entertained the league in grand style, as she always does everything.

Monroe Advertiser: Atlanta is preparing for the biggest exposition ever held in the south, and she knows no such word as fail when she undertakes any enterprise.

Decatur Record: Atlanta gets all the good things. She has had the big editors with her recently.

THE GEORGIA SNAKE SEASON.

Worth County Local: Heaven preserve us! The rattlesnake season is on in full blast. Henry Richardson, a negro on the place where the writer learned to pick blackberries, killed one last week that measured about four and a half feet. Now this thing has got to stop. Last summer it took nearly one-third of our available space to tell of the rattlesnakes killed.

Waynesboro Citizen: Colonel George O. Warnock gave us several eggs an inch long each and oblong in shape, being about half an inch in diameter. Don't know what kind they are but are supposed to be snake eggs. Do snakes lay eggs? Will somebody that knows please answer?

Danielsville Monitor: W. P. Smith killed a monster snake one day last week. It was the largest that has been seen in this country in several years.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of New Times.

Old times will come no more,
  However sweet and bright;
We've said goodby and shut the door
  So still, "Goodby—goodnight!"

But new times
And true times,
The distant sky adorning,
  Are bright times
  And light times;
So bid new times good morning!

Old times will come no more,
  With all their wrong or right;
There is a seal upon the door,
  And we have said good-night!

But new times—
God's true times,
His happiest skies adorning,
  Are our times—
  All flower-times:
So bid new times good morning!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

The Georgia editors continue to rejoice in the great hog and hominy campaign.

The Dark Side of It.

The common folks are rollin' logs
  From here to Manitobia;
"The country's goin' to the dogs"—
  Lookout for hydrophobia!

Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick has written several columns of entertaining gossip of the late press convention in Atlanta. Her pen is a bright one and is adding to the fame of The Americus Times-Recorder.

It Brought 'Em Round.

The union veteran smiled with pride—
  The gray shook hands with blue;
And every man was on one side
  And carved the barbecue!

No matter how the parties rave
  And riot—sallit and sinner,
They're all at peace with bacon grease,
  And vote one way at dinner!

McIntosh's Albany Daily Herald is getting to be a widely-quoted newspaper. And it deserves it.

Could Decide for Himself.

"Well, they've sued the editor—put that bill o' his in court."

"That's nothing!"

"Nothing?"

"Yes; editor's judge!"

The little town of Roscoe, in Coweta county, is issuing a handsome little paper to boom its school and community.

The Easy Chair.

That is the editor's "Easy Chair,"
At the rickety, three-legged table there.
He comes in smiling; he takes a seat,
And high on the table rests his feet;
And far from the bill collector's stare,
He leans 'way back in his "Easy Chair."

Then forward he bends, and his rusty pen
Goes fifteen miles o'er the paper—then,
When never a thought is left to pull,
The printer tells him "the paper's full."
Then the editor smiles, and released from care,
He, too, gets full in his "Easy Chair."

The Brooks County News is a new candidate for public favor in the newspaper field. It hails from Quitman.

Placed Him Right Away.

Office Boy—Man outside, sir, who says he ain't had a square meal in three weeks.

Editor—What paper does he edit?

Just think of it! Coxey tramped all the way to Washington, and the president didn't even invite him to enjoy a square meal!

The Commonwealers.

Captain Coxey, Captain Kelly,
  Captain Randall and the rest;
They are grinding to a jelly
  Every rock from east to west!

Tramp! and tramp! and they go marching
  Through the weathers cold and warm,
And the skies above 'em arching
  Have a hint or two of storm!

When Colonel Cockerill reached Savannah Editor Stovall put down the gloves and shook hands cordially. The fact is, the colonel surrendered when he tackled southern cornbread and hominy.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Blairsville Herald says of Congressman Tate:

"Hon. F. C. Tate has answered to every roll call during this session of congress and every vote he has cast has been given in the interest of the people and an honest effort to carry out the pledges of the party made by our platform. Carter certainly has and well deserves the confidence of the ninth district.

Says The Sandersville Progress:

"The next legislature will elect a United States senator. It is important that the democrats in all doubtful counties should nominate a strong ticket, and that they are men of character and ability. Washington county must be represented by two good democrats."

The Spring Place Jimplecute says:

"Congressman Maddox should and will be elected to succeed himself. He has stood squarely by the platform of his constituency and never went behind closed doors to get the nomination of his party. He is a plain, honest democrat and has never missed a vote or cast one wrong since he has been in office."

Hon Warren L. Kennon, of Adel, is out in an announcement of his candidacy for the state senate from the sixth district. Mr. Kennon has represented Berrien county one term in the house. It is Berrien county's time to furnish the senator, according to the rotation system.

Says The Carnesville Tribune:

"Democracy has certainly lost nothing in Franklin county in the last two years and we start out with much better prospects to win than we did two years ago."

A mass meeting of Colquitt county democrats will be held at Moultrie on Saturday, the 19th, to organize for the campaign of 1894.

Mr. D. B. Leonard, of Vienna, has announced himself for re-election to the office of treasurer of Dooly county. Mr. Leonard has held that office for several years.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Barnesville Gazette: The friends in Georgia of the state commissioner of agriculture, Colonel Nesbitt, will be glad to learn that the report was erroneous that he had suffered a stroke of paralysis at Statesboro.

Tifton Gazette: The sermon of Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor of the First Baptist church of Atlanta, last Sunday morning was one of the strongest and most eloquent presentations of the great Baptist principle of "Religious Liberty" or "Entire Separation of Church and State," we have ever read.

Hartwell Sun: Commissioner Nesbitt's excellent management of the agricultural department is the talk of representative farmers all over the state. He is one of the best commissioners not only in Georgia, but in any of the states of the south, and our planters are almost solid for him for re-election.

Hartwell Sun: Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb, the talented young lawyer of Atlanta, is doing great work for the democratic party. Mr. Cobb is one of the rising young statesmen of Georgia and his friends predict that he will be a duplicate of the late Generals Howell and Thomas R. R. Cobb, two of the greatest citizens ever in our state. Mr. Cobb is very popular in Atlanta.

Savannah Press. Colonel John A. Cockerill has become very much reconstructed during his trip with the press clubs. He looks upon the south with a more friendly eye; in fact, Colonel Cockerill's bitterly sectional editorials in The New York Morning Advertiser are designed to catch the eye of the few remaining malcontents up north. The colonel edits a good paper, barring his inexplicable politics, and if he could only stay longer in Georgia he might be brought to support a confederate brigadier for governor.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Montgomery Record: One of our old substantial farmers came into town the other day and remarked: "They tell me that there is a money panic and hard times. Why I wouldn't have known it if they hadn't told me about it. The panic hasn't reached me yet on my farm. I have plenty to eat, plenty to wear and not troubled with any panic." This old gentleman hadn't come in contact with the calamity howlers.

Toccoa News: Farmers about here say they have seen a considerable number of locusts lately, and there is apprehension that much damage to trees and crops may result from their appearance. As turkeys devour them ravenously, it would be a good idea for farmers to begin raising turkeys.

Macon County Citizen: Bud worms have been playing havoc with the young corn and the cold weather has retarded cotton so that the crop outlook at this time is not at all bright in this country. A few warm rains, however, will materially change the aspect.

Franklin News: The interests of the country demand that the farmers study political economy—share in the shaping of democratic demands—but they must study home economy as well. They can't use politics solely as a farm fertilizer.

Albany Herald: High tariff or low tariff, bimetallism of monometallism, Clevelandism or whatnot, the hog and hominy plan is southwest Georgia can't be amiss.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Early County News: If Ivey's good old gentle family horse keeps on steadily improving from the effects of the last "hitchin' up," his enterprising owner thinks he will be able to give another impromptu street exhibition in about a week. When the mothers in the vicinity of the depot see Ivey putting the harness on his docile roadster they call all the children in from the streets.

Early County News: Honest Jim Butler is in a bad humor, and has just cause to be. Some one, without much regard for him, and none at all for the fine pet house cat which he kept out at Singletary's mill, killed it a few nights ago and used it for fish bait.

Gibson Record: There are some people in this town who think they know enough about politics and national affairs to become a member of congress, and the fact is, they don't know enough to make a competent justice of the peace.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: Our quiet neighborhood has been enlivened to an unusual extent by agents, etc., during the past week. We have had agents for quilting attachments, piano tuners and one whom Mme. Rumor reports was trying to dispose of bachelors.

Franklin News: A good deal of fishing at present—mostly eels. Mr. Pierce Jackson claims to be the champion eel catcher.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

The talk of a railroad from Bluffton to Blakely may not be idle after all, but a genuine reality.

Nearly every farm in the vicinity of Tifton has a few acres in English peas, beans or tomatoes for the canning factory.

Several enterprising citizens of Irwin county are whooping up a telephone line between Sycamore and Irwinville, a distance of seventeen miles.

A den of gamblers, which has for many nights haunted Cecil, was descended on by several good citizens and one man was wounded with a Winchester.

The people along the line of the Brunswick and Western railroad have been indignant ever since the mail trains, Nos. 1 and 2, were displaced, and a one mail a day service inaugurated in its stead.

The story that has been in circulation in Hartwell several days to the effect that a grave had been found in the woods near the old brickyard was investigated by a couple of gentlemen last Thursday night. An old coffin was found, but the grave, hair and bones were missing. The coffin had never been used except by some small boys for a bateau.

FUN FROM GEORGIA WEEKLIES

The editor of The Early County News makes this acknowledgement:

"Our colored friend, Nathan Dawson, has started a meat market. We desire to thank him for a nice mess of sausages. We do not wish to incur his pugnacious displeasure by a pointer of any kind. Suffice it to say that his treat was a howling success. We are sad to have to chronicle the loss of Nathan's fine, fat, yard dog. Whether we have tasted of the missing link or not, we are willing to testify that the dog was good."

Sings the thankful bard of The Ellijay Courier:

"Now spring has come beyond a doubt,
  The bugs and bees are humming;
All nature smiles and so do we,
  For garden truck is coming.

"Dame nature spreads a carpet green
  Beneath our wandering feet,
And providence provideth us
  With something good to eat."

Says The Roswell Banner man:

"Our printer made us spell salad with an 'i' last week, but the item had the desired effect—we feasted on the fruits of the garden on Sunday."

The poet of The Cedartown Standard sings:

"When on a fishing expedition
  More fish you'll homeward lug,
If you carry more bait in the can
  And less of it in the jug."

CURIOUS FACTS.

In the Scandinavian myth of the origin of woman, Odin, Vill and Ve, the three sons of Bor, were walking along the sea beach, when they found two sticks of wood, one of ash and one of elm. Odin and his brothers were gods, of course, but the sight of the stick caused them to wish that they could carve other gods from the inanimate wood. They forthwith set about the task, with the result that they made a living man out of the ash stick and a female, being in god-like form, equally as lively as the man, out of the elm billet.

South Carolina's Negro Prodigy.

Barnwell county, South Carolina, has a twelve-year-old negro who, as a prodigy of memory, is as much more of a wonder than McCarthney, Von Haun et al. of that ilk as those freaks were above the average of humanity. His first great feat, and that upon which his fame will probably rest when he "goes down into history," was that of committing to memory the entire book of Genesis in two hours and fifty-two minutes.

Hot Name-Stones from Heaven.

The Mohammedans speak of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah as "the falling of the red-hot name-stones." They say that when Lot had made a dead failure of his attempt to convert the Sodomites, God sent Gabriel and two other angels to destroy them. Gabriel was directed to creep under the foundations of the wicked cities, and then, by suddenly straightening his form, lift the cities high in the air and let them fall to the earth in ruins. After this great overthrow, so the Koran says, "God showered down upon them hot, burning stones, baked in furnaces of hell. * * * On each stone the name of some guilty one was written, and on him it fell. In a like manner, all who were out of the cities at the time of the overthrow were destroyed." One Sodomite, who chanced to be in the temple at Mecca at the time his city was overtaken with the dreadful semi-historical catastrophe, resolved to remain in the sacred edifice (the Mohammedans claim that the temple at Mecca was built by Abraham, and that no harm can possibly befall it or any one within its holy inclosures), until the crimes which he had committed should be forgotten. He remained there forty years, piously praying and keeping fast days, but no sooner did he leave its holy shelter than he was struck down and killed by one of the burning "name-stones."

Coccus, the Blind Plant.

It may seem incredible to some of my readers, but I have from the lips of one of the best opticians west of the Mississippi that 22 per cent of the 50,000 or 60,000 blind persons in the United States were rendered so by the growth of a remarkable fungus plant which seems to be perfectly at home in the human eye. The little plant which causes this terrible affliction belongs to the lowest order of the fungi and is a single-celled organism known as a coccus. It propagates simply by division—that is, a single cell, growing to its full size, splits into two or more, usually four, perfect plants, these again subdividing as before.

These plants grow upon the external covering of the eye, and soon destroy the clear medium so necessary to vision. The propagation of the little mischief-maker is very rapid, and its growth in the tissues covering the eyeball causes much irritation, cutting off the supply of nutriment, and resulting in congestion. So far as is known it is spread only by infection, and must be planted directly upon suitable soil before it can grow. This, in brief, is what is known as the bacterial cause of blindness.

No Trolleys in England.

A suggestive advertisement appeared in an American paper a few days ago, in which an electrical engineer was offered a position in England to superintend the building of a surburban trolley system. The idea of sending to America for an ordinary electrical engineer when England is supposed to be already too well supplied with that commodity seemed such an anomaly that inquiries were made, and it transpired that there is not a single electric trolley railway engineer in the whole of England. Although our cousins across the water are never in a hurry to adopt new-fangled ideas, not a few Americans think they have done well to hitherto refuse to have the trolley at any price, and there is something amusing in the idea of England starting its first trolley road just when America is thinking of superseding the trolley by a better system.

Toads and Pebbles in Hailstones.

A gentleman connected with Museo Nacional (National museum) at San Jose, Costa Rica, in a private letter addressed to the editor of this department, tells a graphic story of the wonderful hailstorm which recently visited the southwest coast of that Central American republic. His letter, in part, is as follows:

"The cloud came almost directly from the west and was blacker than the proverbial 'Egyptian darkness.' We are now well used to tropical storms, with their accompaniments of real thunder and lightning, something grander than the folks in old Missouri have ever seen or heard, but in this case it seemed a thousand squalls, hurricanes and cyclones combined in one. * * * All of a sudden there was a terrible roaring and splashing in the bay near the camp. I have since thought that the only thing that it could be compared with would be a shower of bricks and cobble stones falling into the ocean. We had hardly time to take shelter in an immense hollow guave when that portion of the cloud which was dumping its immense load of ice into the salty water veered to the northeast and crossed to the treeless tract of mountains lying over toward Hanfeta. * * * It was not a hailstorm in the grand, true sense of the word—it was simply an awful precipitation of thousands of tons of ice from the clouds. Some of these lumps were not larger than one's fist, but the majority of them were larger than full-sized building bricks, and one which buried itself in the sand near our camp kettle on the beach was a jagged, three-cornered mass of ice weighing twenty-three pounds an hour and a half after the storm cloud had passed. As one of the boys afterward remarked, 'It seemed as if the cloud had been frozen solid to a depth of about six or eight inches, and then suddenly knocked to pieces and thrown to the earth.' But few of the ice chunks bore the least resemblance to ordinary hailstones; all were of jagged and irregular form, the majority of the pieces containing some foreign substance, such as a ball of earth, wads of rotten leaves, sand, fish and frog spawn, etc. The head of a dead sunfish was found in one piece, and a half dozen or a dozen of the ice slabs gathered up and put into our water jar yielded two live and one dead frog, a mass of kelp, or seaweed, three small pebbles, a seashell and some queer black seeds about the size of buckshot."

Oddities of Nature.

Since the beginning of this century no less than fifty-two volcanic islands have risen out of the sea; nineteen disappeared, being submerged, the others remain and ten are now inhabited.

The East Indian ship worm will in a few months destroy any vessel by eating out the interior of the beams and planks. They will be left a mere shell that can be shattered by the fist.

Hundreds of experiments have been made to determine whether toads could live when inclosed in blocks of stone, and in every case the toad died before the end of the second year.

An astronomer calculates that if the diameter of the sun is daily diminished by two feet, over 3,000 years must elapse are the astronomical instruments now in use could detect the dimunition.

The body of the lizard exudes an acrid fluid that serves as a protection to the animal. A dog will not hold a lizard in his mouth more than an instant and can rarely be induced to repeat the experiment.

The idea that the toad is poisonous has a foundation in fact. The skin secretes an acrid fluid, and just behind the head are two sacs which, when pressed, eject a fluid that burns and stings the skin.

No Show at All.

From Texas Siftings.

Gabe Snodgrass recently applied to the Rev. Amininidab Bledso of the Blue Light Austin tabernacle for some pecuniary assistance. "I jess can't do it," replied Parson Bledso; "I has to s'port my poor old mudder." "But yer pore old mudder says you don't do nuffin' for her." "Well, den, if I don't do nuffin' for my pore ole mudder, what's the use ob an outsider like you tryin' ter make me shell out?"

The Cause of the Attitude.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Watts—Just look at that fellow on the bicycle, will you? What in the world is the use of him humping over so?

Potts—He must be trying to put his shoulder to the wheel.

THE SWIFT-PACED CITY.

You may sing as you will of your country ease,
  But the swift-paced city, with roar and strife,
Its dash and flash and go as you please,
  Is the devil's delight of life.

Here the dying must pass to the clang of trade,
  And the dead are hurried post-haste to the grave—
'Tis each for self in every grade,
  And success ennobles the knave.

If you have means and health 'tis a paradise,
  But woe to the old, the poor, and the halt—
Life laughs and poniards them as it flies—
  In town to be weak is a fault.

But a jolly place is the city for aye,
  And the rout goes on and with never a stop—
'Tis all the same if you weep or pray,
  You must spin or be crushed when your top drop.

Then merrily, cheerily, out with the dead
  To the hole in the earth that was dug this morn!
Whip up your horses and drive ahead—
  The die makes way for the born!

—Elwyn A. Barron, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO MEXICO.

The Georgia Press Association's Annual Excursion.

THE EDITORS WILL MEET TODAY.

They Will Visit the Principal Cities in the Land of Cactus Blossoms and Be Gone Two Weeks.

The Georgia Press Association is the next contingent of the fourth estate to appear on the boards in Atlanta.

The Georgia editors will convene their annual session in Atlanta today, and after a short meeting will leave on the Atlanta and West Point railroad at 4:10 o'clock for a two weeks' trip to the land of the "cactus blossom."

The Georgia Press Association embraces nearly all of the daily and weekly newspapers in the state and its annual sessions are always rounded off with a grand excursion to some interesting point.

The railroads, hotels and cities never fail to give the knights of the quill all that they want and their trips are notable events which are looked forward to with the brightest anticipations from year to year.

But this trip to Mexico is regarded by the newspaper men as one that will embrace more interesting features than any heretofore taken.

The itinerary will include many of the principal cities in Mexico as well as a visit to the national capital and President Diaz.

The party which is scheduled for the trip will consist of about fifty editors including their wives, and the trip will be made



HON. H. H. CABANISS, President.

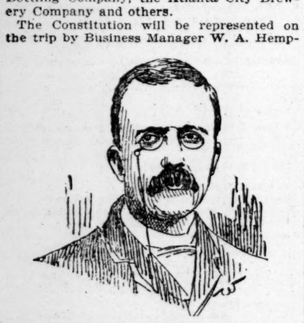
in two special sleepers provided with cafe conveniences, and the party will sleep and eat on their cars until they reach the end of their journey.

En route they will stop over at San Antonio, Tex., twelve hours, where they will be banqueted by the city. The programme is to arrive in the City of Mexico by next Saturday. Three or four days will be spent in viewing the various points of interest in Mexico, after which the excursionists will return home over very nearly the same route.

The itinerary as mapped out is about as follows: Atlanta to Montgomery, via the Atlanta and West Point; thence to New Orleans over the Louisville and Nashville; thence through the sugar planting district over the Texas Pacific to Longview, Tex.; thence over the International and Great Northern to San Antonio, and on to Laredo; thence over Captain Raoul's road, the Mexican National, to the City of Mexico.

The citizens of Atlanta have given an earnest of their good wishes by stocking the cars of the excursionists with an abundance of refreshments. Among those who have liberally contributed are the R. M. Rose Company; John J. Hoffman & Co., the Empire restaurant, Jacobs's pharmacy, Bluthenthal & Bickart, Dimmock & Wallace, Southern Bottling Company, the Atlanta City Brewery Company and others.

The Constitution will be represented on the trip by Business Manager W. A. Hemp-



EDITOR DICK GRUBB,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

hill and wife; The Evening Journal by Manager H. H. Cabaniss and wife, Mr. Claud Bennett and Mr. Claud Johnson.

The business meeting of the Georgia Press Association will be held in room 104 Kimball house this morning at 10 o'clock. Some of the editors have reached the city and the balance will arrive during the day. President Cabaniss has been untiring in his efforts to arrange every detail of the trip so as to render the pleasure and enjoyment of all complete. He has entitled himself to the thanks and gratitude of the entire association.

The following members of the association reached the city yesterday: Walter Coleman, of The Cedartown Standard; John Triplett, of The Thomasville Times-Enterprise; Mr. Russell and wife, of The Cedartown Standard; Mr. Freeman, of The Cartersville Courant American; J. A. Hall, of The Rome Tribune.

MR. JACKSON'S PARTY.

A Delightful Visit to Nashville and to Famous Old Belle Meade.

Mr. Henry S. Jackson, traveling freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, with headquarters in Atlanta, carried a large party of well known southern railroad men to Nashville during the past week as his guests, and while there they were delightfully entertained by the people of Nashville, and especially at Belle Meade.

Mr. Jackson is well known in Atlanta. He located here several years ago, and is now one of the most progressive and popular of the agents of the great system which he represents.

The racing events at Nashville during the past week have attracted attention throughout the country, and the occasion was one of such interest that Mr. Jackson complimented a large number of his railroad friends by carrying them to Nashville in special coaches. General Jackson was particularly attentive to the party at Belle Meade, and now that the members of the party have returned they are enthusiastic over their delightful stay, and in their praise of the hospitality of their host, Mr. Jackson, of General Jackson, and of the many jovial Tennesseeans who contributed so much to their pleasure at Belle Meade.

The Nashville American says of the party:

"The following party of railroad men visited Belle Meade yesterday morning at the invitation of Henry S. Jackson, traveling freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway: Colonel Charles H. Phinizy, of Augusta, president of the Atlanta and West Point railway; Leonard Phinizy, of Augusta, attorney of the Georgia railway; C. A. Cowles, of Atlanta, general southern agent of the Norfolk and Western; J. M. Cutler, of Atlanta, general southern agent of the Evansville and Terre Haute; Dan Hillman, of Nashville, contracting freight agent of the Evansville and Terre Haute railway; Cecil Gabbett, general manager of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, Americus, Ga.; R. E. Lutz, traffic manager Western Railway of Alabama, Montgomery; J. M. Wyly, contracting freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, Montgomery; J. H Turner, central freight agent of the Memphis and Charleston railway, Memphis; J. S. Davant, assistant general freight agent of the Memphis and Charleston railway, Memphis; H. I. Norvell, contracting freight agent of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway, Americus, Ga.; W. J. Walker, southeastern agent of the Texas Pacific railway, Atlanta; B. F. Wyly, Jr., general agent of the Atlanta and West Point railway, Atlanta; C. S. Heard, contracting freight agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, Augusta, Ga.; F. E. Raymond, traveling agent of the Mallory line, Brunswick, Ga.; J. W. Hightower, general manager of the O. and W. railroad, Empire, Ga.; G. A. Bames, general agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Taylor Williams, contracting freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. W. Collier, commercial agent of the Illinois Central railroad, Atlanta, Ga.; John W. Scott, general western agent of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, St. Louis; W. W. Napier, agent of the V. T. and G. Air-Line, Nashville; J. G. Cantrell, contracting freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, Nashville; T. T. Ambrose, chief clerk of the Nashville and Chattanooga, Nashville; Z. W. Canville, broker, Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, Augusta; F. W. Foster, attorney of the Georgia railroad, Augusta; Jacob Phinizy, president cotton mill; P. G. Burum, president Commercial bank, Augusta; L. S. Lurton, central freight agent of the Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, Nashville; W. W. Knox, central freight agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, Nashville; H. N. Saxton, Jr., lumber exporter, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. M. Ferris, division freight agent of the L. S. railroad, Louisville, Ky.; T. W. Garrett, general manager of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Lory, iron merchant and general manager, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Algee, auditor Atlanta and Florida railroad, Atlanta, Ga.; R. W. Brown, central freight agent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, Nashville, Tenn.; C. B. Phelps, assistant superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, Nashville, Tenn.; R. F. Maddox, banker, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Jackson, central freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, Atlanta, Ga.; S. B. Webb, passenger agent of the Central Railroad, of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.; John Burch, manager of The American, Nashville, Tenn.; E. Berkley, superintendent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, Richmond, Va. The party was taken out on a special train to Belle Meade, where they were welcomed by General Jackson and shown the stallions, colts, cow barns and dairy. At noon a fine barbecue dinner was served. After dinner Mr. Leonard Phinizy, attorney for the Georgia railroad, thanked General Jackson in behalf of the party for the hospitality extended. The general replied in a fitting speech. Uncle Bob was then called in and forced to make a speech. He made the hit of the day with his joke on Henry Grady's deer shooting expedition. The party then took the special and were brought back to the Cherry street crossing, where they were conveyed on the electric cars to Cumberland park. President Kirkman kindly extended the party the privileges of the grounds and club."

NORTH AVENUE MISSION.

The Children Are Treated to a Most Enjoyable Picnic.

The children of the North Avenue mission Sunday school were, Saturday last, the recipients of a rare treat in the shape of a regular old-fashioned May day picnic, tendered by Superintendent Edward White, Jr., and the teachers of the school. This mission and Sunday school are in a most flourishing condition, and it was a large number of bright-faced lads and lassies who availed themselves of this opportunity of eating a good dinner under waving tree tops, miles away from the city's dust and heat. The picnic ground was on the line of the Atlanta and Chattahoochee railway, some distance from the river, and was exactly suited to the pleasure and safety of the little people who desire to thank Superintendent W. Darr, of the Atlanta and Chattahoochee road. It was a jolly day throughout, and the children returned to the city at twilight laden with spring's fragrant trophies and making the welkin ring with their songs.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Genuine Modern Miracles—Hundreds in Search of Health Are Turned Away.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 5.—Texas has been in a state of excitement during the last two weeks over the remarkable and miraculous cures performed by Dr. R. C. Flower, of Boston. Throughout the entire state the doctor has had an ovation; hundreds have gathered to see him at every stopping place; the leading papers of the state unite in saying that nothing of the kind has ever been seen before. The Galveston News says: "If ever miracles were performed by man they are being performed now by Dr. R. C. Flower. Scores have come on crutches and gone away well; great tumors have shrunk at his touch and the use of his remedies; consumptives in advanced stages are cured in an incredibly short time. The desperately bad cases seem to be cured as easily as those just complaining. All seem to get the relief they are seeking."

The San Antonio Express says: "Dr. Flower has an ovation wherever he goes. It has always been so during his visits to Texas. Dr. Flower is one of the most pleasing personalities one rarely ever meets, besides being one of the most skilled, learned and brilliant physicians of this or any other age. He has in Texas an enormous practice, and his patients represent the wealth, brains, pick and cream of the state."

All the other leading papers of Texas speak in the same way of Dr. R. C. Flower.

One-half interest of the great Sour Lake hotel property of Sour Lake, Texas, which consists of the most wonderful combination of mineral springs, wells and lakes on the continent, some fourteen in number, together with the large hotel, railway rights and a thousand acres of land, all valued at $750,000, was offered outright to Dr. Flower last week if he would take hold of the enterprise in connection with his extensive practice. The doctor declined the offer for the reason there were strong probabilities of his having a health resort in Atlanta, and in that event he should give his best efforts to make the Atlanta institution a second Carlsbad. The proprietors of the Sour Lake springs property say if Dr. R. C. Flower would identify himself with Sour Lake he would guarantee that they would have over 25,000 patrons the first year.

As an evidence of the faith the people of this country have in Dr. Flower as a physician, an agent sold in seven days in Houston and Beaumont, Tex., $600 of Dr. Flowers Complete Catarrh Cure, a preparation he is about to put upon the market, for the radical cure of catarrh and prevention of colds. Dr. Flower says a person properly using Complete Catarrh Cure cannot take cold, and that it will thoroughly cure the worst case of catarrh.

Your correspondent saw Dr. Flower for a moment this morning in his parlors at the Pickwick, surrounded by a crowd of patients, all waiting to see him first. In answer to a question regarding his future movements, he said: "I shall be in Georgia the latter part of next week and the week following. Here is my list of dates: At Hotel Dalton, Ga., Friday, May 11th; Armstrong hotel, Rome, Ga., Saturday, May 12th; Arlington hotel, Augusta, Ga., Monday and Tuesday, May 14th and 15th; New Lanier hotel, Macon, Ga., Wednesday, May 16th; Rankin house, Columbus, Ga., Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 17th, 18th and 19th; DeSoto hotel, Savannah, Ga., Monday, May 21st; Kimball house, Atlanta, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 22d and 23d.

"This will most likely be my last profession visit in the south until after the summer season is over." I turned from this busy man wondering how he could do what he is doing every day. I saw him eight years ago in Washington, D. C., busy as he is now, but he looks today ten years younger than he did then.

CARRIED TO CEDARTOWN.

Tom Adair, an Atlanta Negro, Gets Into Trouble.

Tom Adair, an Atlanta negro, was given a free ride to Cedartown last night, under the chaperonage of Sheriff R. M. Brumblow, of Polk county.

Adair has been doing a thriving business as a street speculator, and his enterprise in this direction is what carried him so unceremoniously to Cedartown.

It seems that he got mixed up with some Polk county chickens, which he disposed of to Atlanta dealers at a good round profit. The owner, after missing his poultry, got upon Adair's trail and followed it until he reached Atlanta, where the city detectives bagged the game. He will also be asked to account for some missing clothing, which he is supposed to know something about.

THE WHEELMEN.

Interest in the Bicycle Races Next Wednesday Increasing.

SOME OF THE BEST RIDERS ENTERED.

Interesting Features of the Programme. An Attempt Will Be Made to Break the Georgia Record. Etc.

Interest in the bicycle races to be held at Piedmont park next Wednesday has been growing daily. The affair has now assumed a magnitude far beyond the expectations of its promoters. Entries in the various events have been coming in by every mail for the last few days and are still coming in at a lively rate. The entry list contains more prominent riders than have ever appeared before at a southern meet. Stars of the first magnitude in the racing world will be seen for the first time in the south.

The racing association has spared no pains nor expense to bring the crack riders here, and their efforts should be rewarded by a packed gand stand at the races on Wednesday afternoon. The track will be in excellent condition by that time and it is not unlikely that some records will be broken by either Johnson, Taylor or Bald. These famous cracks will meet on this occasion for the first time this season and each will be on his mettle. Johnson will probably be the favorite for first place, as he holds all the world's records from one hundred yards to one mile. It may also be mentioned here that he has challenged Zimmerman for a race for $10,000 a side and that the challenge has not been accepted, showing that the "Jersey skeeter" is not very anxious to meet the Minneapolis boy.

Taylor was the first bicycle rider to ride a mile faster than the trotting horse record. He accomplished this feat last spring, doing the mile in 2:02, his time being two seconds better than that of Nancy Hanks's 2:04. Taylor has shown better form this spring than ever before and is almost sure to win first place in at least one of the races he enters.

E. C. Bald, the Buffalo wonder, has been in hard training for the past few weeks, and he will give Johnson and Taylor the hardest races of their lives. He is the youngest man of the three and may fool the prophets.

Another of the Class B men who have entered in these races is M. V. Carter, of Baltimore, Md. He is not so well known as the others but his friends expect great things of him this season and he is not likely to disappoint them.

A most interesting feature of the programme will be the ride of Johnson against time to break the Georgia record. This will be quite an innovation, as it has never before been attempted in this city. In his trial against time Johnson will be paced by Taylor, Bald and Carter. If these men make the pace hot enough and there is no reason why they should not, the record will surely be smashed. Johnson's demon-like finishes in his record-breaking attempts are worth going miles to see.

Among the best known men who are entered in the Class A races are: George Fitzsimmons, of Greensboro, N. C.; R. V. Connerat, of Savannah, Ga., and Chalfant, Caperton, Bolles, Quinn and Johnson, of Atlanta.

Fitzsimmons holds the state championship of North Carolina, while Connerat is champion of Georgia. The struggle between these two men is sure to be a desperate one. The fastest of the local men are entered in the same races with Connerat and Fitzsimmons, and neither of these men will have a walkover. The rivalry between the local men, though friendly, is intense, and most exciting races will be the result. Caperton is in good shape and many think he will be the winner. Quinn, the Boston boy, has been doing some great work of late, and it is only a few days since he won a number of races in Augusta. Cleveland Bolles has been training hard of late and it is whispered that he will surprise the natives in these races. Ned Chalfant is an old hand at racing and will do to watch. He has had a larger and more varied experience on the track than any other local rider and it would not be surprising to see him cross the wire first. All these men are very evenly matched, and it is a toss-up who will be the winner. The races will begin at 3:30 o'clock, and the following is the programme:

One mile, novice.
Half mile, open, Class A.
One mile, boys.
One mile, boys.
One mile, open, Class B
One mile, 2:40, Class A.
Two mile, open, Class B.
Five mile handicap, Class A.

The meet will be made more interesting than ever by the promised appearance of Jack Prince, the man who has ridden all over the world.

Prince wants a chance to close the races by going against three of the best horses in the city for a mile each. The time has past for Prince to race against the average wheelman and he is now giving his time to doing horses by the relay. It will be a feature of the day's races if it can be arranged.

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.

An Infant Two Days Old Dashed Into a Gully.

An inhuman mother has woven the threads of a mystery which the city detectives are anxious to untangle.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a living white infant about two days old was found in a gully on Ashby street, near the exposition cotton mills.

A Mrs. Ray lives on Bellwood avenue near the spot where the child was found. Yesterday afternoon her little daughter was playing in the front yard when her attention was attracted to a white woman who was passing. The woman had in her arms an object which was carefully wrapped in a shawl. She walked hurriedly to the gully and after a moment's hesitation, tossed the object she carried from her arms, and immediately left the neighborhood.

The child's curiosity was aroused and she repaired to the gully where to her dismay she found a living child.

The infant's head in falling had struck on a stone and was bleeding from a gash. The child's cries brought Mr. Ray and other neighbors to the spot and the infant was carried to the home of Mrs. Ray. Although bleeding profusely from the wound on its head the little cast-off appeared to be in no immediate danger.

Drs. Blalock and Purse were sent for, however, and after examining the wound stated that the child's life was not endangered thereby.

The facts of the case were telephoned to police headquarters and Detective Ivey and Call Officer Beavers were dispatched to the scene. Patrolman Moon was on the spot when they arrived, but the officers could not effect an arrest.

Several parties in the neighborhood saw the woman while she had the child in her arms and were attracted by her actions. One of these was Emma Hardman, a negro woman living at 268 Vine street. She claims to have talked with the woman and said the latter told her that the object she carried in her arms was a child. She did not intimate, however, what disposition she intended to make of it.

Late in the afternoon the little waif was carried to police headquarters by Mrs. Ray. It seems to be a very hardy little tot. The good lady expressed a determination to adopt it, and under her motherly care it is to be hoped that it will thrive.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Mattie Hagerman and Mr. A. S. Small, both of Atlanta, were married yesterday at 3 o'clock p. m., in West End, by Rev. Mr. Norcross.

Dr. C. V. Rosser, one of the youngest and most prominent of Atlanta's dentists, will leave this week for Florida, where he will clinic before the Florida Dental Association.

THE LAST GAME

On the Atlanta Grounds Will Be Played With Mobile This Afternoon.

THEN THE TEAM WILL GO TO MACON.

Where the Tail Enders Will Have a Chance—The Association Meeting. Other Baseball Gossip.

The Southern Association of Baseball Clubs met yesterday in Macon.

And the meeting, if private telegrams are to be relied upon, was a warm one.

The leading feature of the meeting was the salary limit. It has been charged that several members of the association have gone over the price agreed upon for a team, and the matter was brought before the association directors.

Every club in the association was present at the meeting, and every one represented, through its representative, denied having a payroll larger than the price agreed upon allowed.

The umpires came in for a feature of the meeting, and the merits and demerits of the men President Nicklin has appointed were discussed at length. It is probable, too, that the discussion will result in a few changes.

The Game Today.

The Atlantas and Mobiles will meet again today at the ball park.

Tonight the team will leave home for Macon, where it will play three games.

The fans in Atlanta are now guessing which team will get the best of the contest in the Central City. When the two teams met before Atlanta took three straight games, but many are of the opinion that the play cannot be repeated when Atlanta goes to Macon.

The game today will be fought hard by both teams. Mobile wants to make it three straights, while Atlanta wants at least one.

The teams will be:

Atlanta.	Position.	Mobile
Boyle	Catcher	Trost
Keena	Pitcher	Kling
Ryan	First base	Wells
Geiss	Second base	Taylor
Gilman	Third base	Pender
Hollohan	Shortstop	Berte
Boland	Left field	Gettinger
Cleve	Center field	York
Chard	Right field	McGowan

Baseball Yesterday.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	—6

Hits—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 9. Errors—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Camp and Kittridge; Chamberlain and Murphy. The Cincinnati club had to leave to catch a train.

At Louisville—
No game on account of rain.

SONS OF VETERANS.

A Big Mass Meeting Tonight at the Chamber of Commerce.

Tonight at 8 o'clock the big mass meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be called to order at the Chamber of Commerce.

All of the members of the local camp and all others interested in the movement are expected. A delegation from the veterans will be on hand.

During the last few months this movement on the part of the sons of the old veterans has received a mighty impetus, and all over the state the work of establishing camps is going on.

The ultimate object at present is to get possession of the confederate home and throw open its doors to all the old veterans afflicted and aged. The noble work was first suggested by the Atlanta camp, but the plan has received encouragement from every part of Georgia and from present indications the purpose will be accomplished at no distant date. During the past week Mr. Pelham Neel, who is the secretary of the organization here, has received numerous letters of inquiry concerning the method of work and the plans proposed. The tone of all these letters tells the great interest felt everywhere in the movement.

President Tom Felder will preside at the meeting tonight.

THE EXPOSITION.

A Big New York Firm Will Have a Grand Exhibit.

Mr. George T. Lawrence, representative of the S. A. Wood Machine Company, of New York, passed through Atlanta yesterday. He is banking on Atlanta's approaching exposition. He was in charge of one of the largest machinery exhibits at the last exposition, and says he will be on hand at the next with a display which will rival that at the world's fair.

"And that was a dandy, too," said he. "We had, by all odds, the most extensive exhibit in machinery hall, but you will be surprised to learn that it did not pay us half as well as your Piedmont exposition did in 1891. I not only made several large sales during the progress of the fair, but I have been getting business ever since. Only six months ago I received a letter from a gentleman in Georgia telling me to ship him a duplicate of one of the machines I had on exhibition here. I did so, and by return mail I received a remittance covering the full amount.

"Yes, sir," continued he, "my house will be on hand with an exhibit that will beat the one we had at Chicago so badly that comparison will be ridiculous."

Mr. Lawrenec is very popular in Georgia, and is doing great work for his house.

A Peculiar Incident.

From The Philadelphia Times.

A peculiar incident in the life of the Rev. Thomas J. Berry, rector of St. Ann's Catholic church, has been brought to mind through the somewhat similar story published recently of the death in Washington of Father Walter, who was prominently connected with the famous Surratt case. The event referred to occurred when Father Berry was rector of the Church of Our Lady of Visitation, at Lehigh avenue and Leamy street.

One stormy night, after Father Berry had retired, he was awakened by his housekeeper, who said that she had heard the bell in the sanctuary ringing. He told her that she must have been dreaming, but she stoutly denied this, and bade him listen. Sure enough, they soon heard the bell ring, as if by a person in great haste. Father Berry, however, thought there were burglars in the church, and dressing hastily, he took a light and boldly entered the building.

What was his surprise to see kneeling before the altar two small, poorly clad children, their faces wet with tears, who seemed to have been praying. When asked what they were doing there at such an unearthly hour, they replied that they had come for the father to administer the last sacrament.

Father Berry took the father's name and went in haste to the hospital. When he explained his errand the superintendent expressed great surprise. He said that there was a man dying in the hospital by the name of Father Berry had mentioned, but that no one had been sent for the priest.

The priest was taken to the side of a cot on which lay a man with a wan, wasted face.

"Who are you?" demanded the man in a weak voice as the priest approached him.

"I am a priest—did you not send for me a few moments ago?"

"You are mistaken," the man whispered; "I did not send for you—I have no one to send—I am all alone in the world—I am dying."

"That is strange," replied the priest, "for I found two children in the church. They had rung the bell, and they told me that their father lay here dying, and gave me your name."

"Is it possible?" grasped the man, springing up in bed. "Two children, did you say? What did they look like?"

Their appearance was described in a few words, and as the man listened his head dropped upon his bosom. Tears poured from his eyes, and he tried to speak. At last, with a great effort, he cried:

"They are my children—the children I buried—come back from heaven to help save my soul." With this he fell back dead.

A Close Call.

From The Washington Post.

An unshaven, unkempt young man, dressed in a solid suit of corduroy, walked into the Arlington shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When he picked up a pen from the stand with which to inscribe his name on the register the round, jolly-looking clerk looked askance at him. People who register at the fashionable uptown hotels are generally dressed with unscrupulous neatness, and after seeing this arrival it was little wonder that the clerk knitted his brows and though long and hard. A little group of local newspaper men were amused spectators. They were beginning to wonder whether the clerk was making up his mind to turn the young man down "dead cold," or give him the always handy excuse: "I am very sorry, sir, but the house is full to the garret, and we can't possibly take care of you." Just then one of the local men switched the register around to have a look at the signature, and read: "Clifton Sparks, The Tribune, Chicago." He attracted the clerk's attention before he could speak to the latest arrival, took him away off to one side and explained that the young man was all right; that he had been following Coxey's commonweal army, evidently; that he was known as a newspaper man, and would put up a different front after he had a chance to get a room. That settled it and a room was placed opposite the name without more ado.

It was an altogether different looking young man who came down from the room an hour later, dressed in his Sunday best, and shaking hands with those to whom he was introduced in the lobby by a friend who had dropped in and saw his name on the register. But he had a mighty close call to being turned out, bag and baggage.

Found the Wrong Jones.

From The Detroit Free Press.

A policeman who was patrolling Brush street the other evening was run into and knocked off the sidewalk by a colored man who came rushing out of a side street. The officer grabbed the man and demanded an explanation, and as soon as he could get his breath the other said:

"Ize lookin' fur a pusson named Jones, sah, an' I didn't mean to run agin' yo'."

"That's no way to look for a person named Jones. You must want to see Jones awfully bad."

"I does, sah. I 'spected to find him right around yere, an' I was gwine to jump on him an' stamp him into de ground! If I ketch dat Jones he won't lib two minutes!"

"What's the trouble between you and Jones?"

"Heaps o' trouble, sah. 'Bout ten minits ago he stood by my gate an' frowed a kiss at my darter frew de winder! If I git hold of dat pusson, sah—if I get my claws on dat Jones I'll—"

"Who's talkin' 'bout Jones?" demanded a colored man as he crossed the street and faced the pair. "I heard somebody speak 'bout Jones; dat's my name."

"Am yo' de Jones who was in front of my house?" asked the injured pursuer.

"Yas, sah."

"Am yo' de Jones who leaned on my gate?"

"Yas, sah."

"Am yo' de Jones who frowed a kiss at my darter when she went to put de curtain down?"

"Yas, sah."

"Am yo', sah—am yo' de Jones who run'd away when I cum out?"

"Yas, sah."

The officer moved aside to give the aggrieved party a chance to swing his right arm just once, but he didn't swing. He looked Mr. Jones up and down, and there was a painful silence for sixty seconds. Then he said:

"Reckon he ain't de man. Reckon he's got de Jones's mixed up somehow. De Jones I was arter was a small man, an' he was lame and had only one arm. See yere, Mistah Jones, if yo' dun see some odder Jones around yo' jess tell him fur me dat de wery fust time I cotch him around my house Ize gwine to broke him into fo'ty pieces wid de awful suddenness of a cyclone an' den gloat ober de mangled remains! 'Scuse me, officer—'scuse me, Mistah Jones. Good many Joneses around, but I ain't gwine to tackle no Jones seben feet tall when Ize lookin' for a Jones only five feet high!"

Delicate.

From The Washington Star.

"Did you see my beautiful present from papa?" she asked of Charley Nairgo, who had come to call.

"No. What is it?"

"A new clock. It's so ingenious. It has a music box attachment."

"Very clever."

"Yes. It plays 'Home, Sweet Home' every night at 10 o'clock."

And Charley went that evening at just fifty-nine minutes past 9 o'clock.

Richard Realf's Swan Song.

(Written just before the poet took his life.)

"De mortuis nil nisi bonum." When
For me the end is come and I am dead,
And little, volubie, chattering daws of men
Peck at me curiously, let it be said
By some one brave enough to speak the truth—
Here lies a great soul killed by cruel wrong;
Down all the balmy days of his fresh youth
To his bleak, desolate noon, with sword and song,
And speech that rushed up hotly from the heart,
He wrought for liberty till his own wound
(He had been stabbed), concealed with painful art
Through wasting years, mastered him, and he swooned
And sank there where you see him lying now,
With that word, "Failure," written on his brow!

But say that he succeeded. If he missed
World's honors and world's plaudits and the wage
Of the world's deft lackeys, still his lips were kissed
Daily by those high angels who assuage
The thirsting of the poets—for he was
Born unto singing, and the burden lay
Mightily on him, and he moaned because
He could not rightly utter to this day
What God had taught in the night. Sometimes, nathless,
Power fell upon him and bright tongues of flame,
And blessings reached him from poor souls in stress,
And benedictions from black pits of shame,
And little children's love, and old men's prayers,
And a Great Hand that led him unawares.

So he died rich. And if his eyes were blurred
With thick films—silence—he is in the grave,
Greatly he suffered; greatly, too, he erred;
Yet broke his heart in trying to be brave.
Nor did he wait till freedom had become
The popular shibboleth of courtiers' lips;
But smote for her when God Himself seemed dumb
And all His shining skies were in eclipse.
He was a-weary, but he fought his fight
And stood for simple manhood, and was joyed
To see the august broadening of the light,
And new earths heaving heavenward from the void.
He loved his fellows, and their love was sweet—
Plant daisies at his head and at his feet.

THE DEVIL!

The "Luciferians," or Satan Worshipers, Flourishing in Europe.

From a Paris Correspondent of The Courrier des Etats Unis.

The recent robberies of consecrated hosts in the Church of Notre Dame and in many of the churches in France goes to prove the existence of sacrilegious sects which worship the devil. This extraordinary religion has been many times denounced by Monsignor Fava, bishop of Grenoble. The romance writer, Huysmans, made it the subject of a work entitled "La-Bas."

The multiplicity of established facts tends to strengthen the belief in the real existence of the satanic sect. A reporter of The Matin has just interviewed M. Huysmans upon this fiendish subject, because he evidently based the strange revelations of his work upon actual observations.

"It is quite true," said M. Huysmans, "that I have written my book from facts that were given to me by a well-informed person, but the Luciferian world became excited, and the adepts of the black mass who had at first welcomed me as one of their own suddenly broke off all communication with me. But I am convinced that the robbery of the consecrated hosts in Notre Dame was committed by the satanites, who, by the way, never steal the chalices, like common church thieves. These robberies are very frequent, and there is hardly a day that the clergy of Izire especially have not to report the profanation of the tabernacles.

"I can vouch for the truth of the statements which I will now give you, and which were made to me by an eye-witness in whose veracity I have absolute confidence.

"In a part of the canton of Fribourg, called the Grande-Fontaine, there exists in the rear of a house of ordinary appearance a sort of grotto cut in the rock. This house is occupied by the tyler of the Masonic lodge, La Regeneree. The members of this lodge hold their ordinary communications there; but those who belong to the satanic sect meet on certain days in the grotto, which is decorated like a Catholic church. The choir is raised above the ground floor and separated from the nave by a communion table. In the center stands an altar surmounted by the 'grand blazing star.' This Masonic emblem takes the place of the cross. In front of the choir there is another altar, intended for the profanation of the consecrated hosts. Between the house and the grotto there is a little garden, intended for the ceremonies preparatory to the 'sacrifice.' I could not very well describe the character of these ceremonies, but it is enough to say that the costume de riguer for the lady members is that of Eve before the fall.

"It is these sisters who are charged with the duty of furnishing the hosts, which they procure for the most part through sacrilegious communions. Moreover, they make black masses which the 'grand mistress' solemnly consecrates to Lucifer. The ceremonies are a parody of the mass, and psalms are sung in honor of satan. On the little altar in front of the choir they stab with daggers the consecrated hosts; and finally they proceed with the communion according to the black rite.

"I should add that the Lodge Regeneree of Fribourg does not belong to Free Masonry proper. Its delegates have been cut off from all communication with the German lodges in which the influence of Findel is predominant, and which is hostile to satanic masonry.

"That is all that I can add to the revelations that appear in my book."

Not Lost Forever.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Mudge—Some villain got into my room last night and stole a pair of brand new trousers.

Yabsley—Were they worth much?

Mudge—I should say they were. I had them made in London.

Yabsley—London made, eh? Oh, you are all right, then. They will turn up the first day it rains.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY TH E TRADE GENERALLY.

Straw Hats

AND

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

TOMORROW

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

When a suit bears this label, it is recognized as the best that ready made clothing holds. Doesn't cost any more than the inferior sort either. Isn't it a satisfaction to get clothes that feel right, look as well as the tailor made, wear as well, and at a third to half the cost? Plenty of just that kind here. Negligee shirts that hold their own---every way as for ties---look into that tie window of ours, you'll buy.

"MY CLOTHIER?" Rosenfeld OF COURSE" ATLANTA, GA.

HENRY L. ROSENFELD,

24 WHITEHALL STREET, CORNER ALABAMA

Worth About 33⅓ Per Cent More.

Worth About 33⅓ Per Cent More.

Looking at it in the cheerfulest buyers'-side way, the value of these Suits to you is all of that. It's a question of so much wool, weaving and cost of manufacture into Clothing—where the seller gets less than cost and the buyer more than his dollar's worth. These Suits are hard to wear out, made beautifully, perfect fitting—the very stuff a man wants for feeling comfortable and easy every day in body and purse.

There's $12 worth in the $10 Suits.
There's $16 worth in the $12 Suits.
There's $20 worth in the $15 Suits.
There's $22 worth in the $18 Suits.
There's $25 worth in the $20 Suits.

Description—All-Wool qualities, light and dark shades and mixtures, small checks, narrow stripes; large lots; Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots; ordinarily good for two seasons' wear. More likely to wear three. The quality of these Suits is unprecedented for the money. Hold off and examine them before leaving order with your tailor.

Thousands of Boys' Suits.

Thousands of Boys' Suits.

Have you seen our Little Boys' Outfits? Our artist excelled himself this year, but they are so low in price—you'll hardly believe your eyes to see the Little Zouaves, Juniors, Sailor collared, braided Knickerbocker Suits. Yes, $2.50 for a stylish, all-wool beauty. $3.50, $5 and $6.50—choice of finest.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Cor. 7TH AND E. STS. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. BALTIMORE. FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE DREWS NEXT.

This Great Company Will Be at the Grand Tuesday Night.

THE LADIES ARE SELLING THE TICKETS,

And If You Haven't Bought as Yet You Should Do So at Once—Other News and Gossip About Theatrical Matters

A constant stream of people filed into Miller's Saturday to reserve their seats for the Drew performance Tuesday night at the Grand. Every seat will be taken long before Tuesday night, and it will probably be the largest, most refined and fashionable audience of the season. Everybody is going and, of course, you can't afford to miss it.

"The Jealous Wife" will be presented, with Mrs. John Drew in the title role. Mrs. McKee Rankin, who has lately joined the company, will have one of the principal roles. The company is now in better trim than ever before and a splendid performance is assured.

The woman's department of the exposition have taken hold of the affair with characteristic energy and their friends will doubtless aid them in building up a great house. It is for the benefit of that department of the exposition.

If you have any tickets to be reserved come early or you may have to stand. And if you haven't bought a ticket yet, do so at once. It is a good cause and the ladies deserve your aid.

Lillian Russell has done a wise thing in deciding to stick to comic opera and her managers, Cavany and Lederer. Her dream of grand opera seems to have had a sensible awakening. She's all right in comic opera, but contrasted with Calve, Eames, Melba, Mordico and the others, where would she be? A manager, commenting on the efforts of Abbey and others to get Russell, says:

"I cannot see clearly just why any one should be wildly anxious to capture the management of Miss Russell. She wants 15 per cent of the gross receipts, the choice of operas and all to say with regard to the supporting company. With an average business of $7,000 a week, take three-quarters of this—$5,250—for the share of the company. Miss Russell will get $1,050, the authors about $700, and the printing, etc., will eat up the rest. This gives Miss Russell, as her share for the season, over $40,000. Considering that there will be a few bad weeks, any one that handles her ought to be out at least $500 a week. Furthermore, when their contract expired they might find that they had nothing on hand but debts and scenery and costumes unfit for another prima donna. Another pleasant feature is that should Miss Russell not be able to sing any night the theater must be closed, and she will not have an understudy."

Primrose and West are going to confine their big show to the big cities next season, doing no one-night stands. They announce that they will make the company the greatest ever gotten together—seventy people, and all that—and they're the boys that can do it if anybody can. Another venture which they will make is in the field of "genuine colored" minstrels, and for that purpose they are advertising for negro talent of the "genuine" variety. They may make a "go" of that sort of thing if they keep it out of the south.

Al Field's minstrels have been been breaking records in New England, which has been considered a very dead country and has been to most attractions. Al announces that his next season's show will be greater than ever. He will make a specialty of boy singers in his olio and is now advertising for madrigal boys.

Lew Dockstader and Harry Clapham are entangled in the meshes of a law suit and there will be no business connection between them next year. Clapham has been manager and half partner with Mrs. Dockstader during the past season.

Everybody is talking about the cake walk and plantation jubilee that will be presented at the Grand on Thursday and Friday evenings next, and an extremely large and fashionable audience will undoubtedly assemble to witness the pictures of "befo' de wah" days and to laugh themselves almost sick over the "agony" put on by the cake walkers, the singers, dancers, banjo players, etc. In speaking of the affair in Chattanooga, The Evening News, of that city, among other things, in a column notice, says:

"The opera house last night, on the occasion of T. H. Arnold's great cake walk, the largest audience that has assembled there in many moons, and it was a representative audience, too. The ladies were out en masse, the young society people, the club members, with their ladies in dainty toilets, the matrons and the business and professional men; they were all there, and they laughed and applauded until their sides ached, and they had to turn their faces away from the stage in self-defense."

Jim Corbett seems to have caught London. All the sporty boys—Wales and the rest—are taking to him.

Savony, talking about pictures and posing, answers the question: "Are actors difficult to pose," by saying: "Not when they put themselves in my hands. For instance, Madam Segond-Weber, who was with Mounet-Sully, let me do exactly as I would with her, and I produced photographs of her that would make even Bernhardt envious. Other photographers, in attempting to imitate me, pull the clothes of their patrons about so that they will hang in a way similar to the folds of my patrons. That is not art. The draperies should fall naturally."

Joe Ott's stellar career is still in an embryonic stage, but he has already changed managers. "The Star Gazer" is the name of his play.

"Biff" Hall, the famous dramatic correspondent of The Mirror, says in the last issue: "At the April dinner of the Forty Club, held at the Wellington last Tuesday, the guests were: Herrmann, Willard, Lloyd Wilson, Percy Gaunt, Johnny Williams, Royce Carleton, E. L. Davenport, Professor Steinbach, George Hamlin and Frank L. Stanton, of The Atlanta Constitution."

The attempt to popularize an idea similar to the Parisian revue at the Casino is awaited with lively curiosity. The experiment will have excellent auspices, for Sydney Rosenfeld is the cleverest of American burlesque writers, and Captain Thompson has had international experience in designing up-to-date productions. If "The Passing Show" is well done in all respects it ought to catch the fancy of the town.

Otis Skinner's two new plays have proved to be so strong that he will defer for a season his contemplated production of Shakespearean plays. His "Grace de Grammont," by Clyde Fitch, is said to be by far his best achievement. It deals with the episodes of De Grammont's residence at the court of Charles II. of England, and affords opportunity for pictures dressing and scenic display. In a recent letter concerning the piece Mr. Fitch wrote: "I took the longest time I ever took—over a year—in writing this play; soaked myself with the literature of the time, and wrote much of it in the shadow of Hampton court two summers ago." Mr. Skinner's other play is a translation from one of Hugo's tragedies never done here. Both pieces will be produced perfectly. Percy Anderson, of London, will design the costumes, and Burridge, of Chicago, will paint the scenery. Nearly all the principal members of the company will remain with Mr. Skinner, and the organization will be strengthened by the addition of Victory Bateman and Frederick Mosley.

Elita Proctor Otis, the handsome young woman who made such a splendid Mrs. Eastlake Chapel in "The Crust of Society" company, has a grievance. In the last Mirror she is quoted as saying: "Oh, those wretched managers! I was brought to Boston with the idea of staying six weeks with the Grand Opera House Stock Company, and the revival of 'The Crust of Society' closed on Saturday. The piece proved a too highly flavored dish for the palates of the Grand opera house patrons, so I am 'out.' I may return to New York this week. The critic of The Boston Transcript, by the way, paid me a pretty compliment for my performance of Mrs. Eastlake Chapel. He said: Miss Otis's intelligent treatment of the character suggests that she could play the title-part in the second Mrs. Tanqueray, so as to account for Mr. Tanqueray's infatuation.'"

And she would make a second Mrs. Tanqueray—no doubt of it. But so far as Elita's experience with managers goes, there are two sides to that tale of woe. If Elita could eliminate from her head the idea that her greatness has reached a stage which demands absolute worship from managers and people, she'd do better. The boys that handle the business end of the attractions stand in mortal fear and dread of her. Treat 'em decent, Elita, and they'll be more inclined to treat you so.

Before sailing for Europe Mr. A. M. Palmer decided definite upon the policy of management to be followed next season at his theater in this city. At Palmer's his stock company will open early in the autumn, and will play through the whole season. Mr. Palmer has obtained abundant dramatic material to insure a brilliant series of productions. "The Capitol," by Augustus Thomas, will be the first play. The second will be "The District Attorney." He has also a remarkable play from the German, a drama by Octave Feuillet, and several pieces by leading American authors. Mr. Palmer has decided to devote the Garden theater permanently to comic opera and extravaganza, and Mr. Rice will preside over the productions there. The new material for the Garden includes "Morocco Bound," Estelle Clayton's "The Viking," and a new comic opera by a Vienna composer, which is said to have made a big hit across there.

It is noised about that Charles and Rose Coghlan, having made it up again, are to remain as co-stars forevermore. The fact is that Mr. Coghlan will appear with his sister during her appearance this month at the Madison Square theater and will then leave her. In the fall Mr. Coghlan will start out again on his own hook, so he writes from the Players' Club. It is to be hoped he will at least make a first appearance.

Charley Pratt is running back into the managerial fold. Pratt will be remembered as manager of Emma Abbott. When Abbott died, Pratt retired with nearly half a million of good round dollars. Since then he has been quietly looking around and now announces that he will have next season Marie Tavany at the head of a grand English opera company doing the same repertoire of operas that Abbott did. Pratt is one of the strongest managers in the country and can make English opera a go if anybody can.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear, and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading druggists.

The Ellijay Courier has this good news: "Notwithstanding the hard times our country has much to be thankful for. A careful survey of Gilmer county would show more and better farms than in years past, more fine stock, more corn and more people wearing good clothes, better educated young men and women and a better state of society."

Cheap but First Class.

$24.90, Atlanta to Dallas, Tex., and return, via the Georgia Pacific. Tickets on sale May 7th, 8th and 9th, good thirty days returning. The great Baptist special train, composed of day coaches and Pullman cars, will leave Atlanta at 9:30 p. m, Tuesday, 8th, via Georgia Pacific railway, and go through to Dallas without change. Free reclining chair cars will be taken on at Birmingham for Dallas.
may 6 3t-sun mon tues.

YELL! YELL!! EVERYBODY YELL!!!

Sweetwater, Sweetwater Park Hotel!

The coming season at Lithia Springs, Ga., promises to be the liveliest in years. Wonderful Lithia water and baths, cures kidney and bladder troubles and rheumatism. Under new management. Rooms can be secured at our office opposite Aragon hotel. Telephone 1086. H. T. Blake, Prop., John H. Louch, Agt. apl27—eod.

The Blues!

Away with them! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for that torpid liver which has put your digestive powers out of gear. That's at the bottom of the blues, and when you take Simmons Liver Regulator you strike at the root of the evil, and everything else that is wrong goes with it. No more indigestion, dyspepsia or biliousness. That sounds bright enough, and is true.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.
Mach 12, 1894.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
mar 18-12 m.

"A SOLID BAPTIST."

The Great Baptist Train to Leave Atlanta 9:30 p. m., May 8th, via the Georgia Pacific Railroad.

While there is so much talk and advertising about the trip to Dallas, Tex., for the southern Baptist convention, I beg to say that I have been to Texas a number of times and tried all the routes. I know all about them and know best of all that the Georgia Pacific route is not only the shortest possible route, but is the best route to Dallas. I shall buy my ticket via the Georgia Pacific and leave Atlanta at 9:30 p. m. Tuesday, May 8th, and go through to Dallas without change or transfer on the great Baptist special, and suggest to those contemplating the trip to do likewise. I will have plenty of company, too, as I know of many prominent Baptists going via the Georgia Pacific route. We avoid long transfers on that route and know whereof we speak. Come along and be with the people. Respectfully,
A SOLID BAPTIST.

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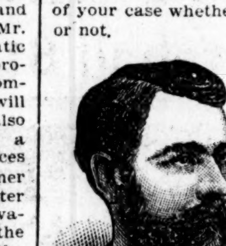
9:30 p. m. is the hour.
Tuesday, May 8th, is the day.
The Georgia Pacific Railroad
Is the route
Of the Great Baptist Special
Train to Dallas, Tex.
Through Pullman sleepers
And Luxurious day coaches.
may1 to 8

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

THE ATLANTA OCULIST,
DR. J. HARVEY MOORE,
203-204 Kiser building, will take no new patients
AFTER MAY 20TH,
And will close his office
JUNE 1ST UNTIL FALL,
To allow him to take his usual summer vacation.
Hours, 10 to 3 daily, except Sunday.
Consultation free.
All letters answered promptly when accompanied by stamp.

Broken Engagements

Often result from some physical weakness. Married life is often made unhappy from the same cause. Is it not best to be a perfect man or a perfect woman? Dr. Hathaway & Co. have for years made a specialty of all diseases peculiar to men and women. Private skin and blood troubles. If you will call or write to them about your case it may save you many years of suffering. They are true, genuine specialists, and their reputation for skill and honesty cannot be questioned. Consultation is free and a candid opinion given of your case whether you take treatment or or not.



SPECIALTIES.
Syphilis specific blood-poisoning, nervous debility, gleet, kidney and urinary difficulties, hyurocele, varicocele, strictures, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women.

CATARRH, throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

BLOOD and SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from impure state of blood completely eradicated from the system.

KIDNEY and urinary, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brick dust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

NERVOUSNESS and its attending ailments, of both the young and middle-aged. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing weakness, nervous debility, weakness of both body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence and many other well known symptoms not necessary to mention here, unfitting one for study, business and enjoyment of life.

LADIES will receive careful and special treatment for their many ailments.

Mail treament by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Call on them or address them.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,

22½ So. Broad St., Atlanta Ga., rooms 33 and 35 Inman Building.
Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1
Send 2-cent stamp for 64-page reference book for men and women.
If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER,

1 lb 35c; 3 lbs $1.

This superior article, because of its high quality and moderate price, is growing rapidly in popularity.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
'Phone 628. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.

GO TO THE
Brookwood Floral Company,
13 Decatur Street,
(KIMBALL HOUSE,)
FOR BEDDING PLANTS, CHOICE ROSES, GERANIUMS, BEGONIAS, ETC., TELEPHONE 175.

Bedding Plants

of every variety may be obtained from us. We make a specialty of new varieties and keep on hand everything new in the way of flowers.

THE C. A. DAHL CO
10 Marietta Street.

Lawn Mowers.

The Imperial—best on the market—self sharpener.

FLY FANS.

Keyless Fans, the newest and most durable fan out. See us and get prices before placing your order.

REFRIGERATORS.

The celebrated Gurney Refrigerator. The ladies all over Atlanta will testify to its superiority.
See us at once.
KING HARDWARE CO.
april 21—d, ex sun.

TAX NOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returns are now open. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver, Fulton Co., Ga.
april2—3m

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St. Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here. Terms cash.

A. R. BUTCHER, President.
S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice Presidents.

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

Phone 102.
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,
12 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.
1st col—8p

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED—Send 50c for 350-page illustrated book on celebrated Breckinridge case; enormous sales; big trade discount. The Current Events Pub. Co., 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED, or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va. apri 13-1m

WE WILL start you in a pleasant, profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; $50 a week easily made; send stamp for full explanation. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo. apri2 1m

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, $75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug 13—6m

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By young lady, situation as bookkeeper and stenographer; experience; best of references. Address E. B. Dougherty, No. 110 Alanson street, Cleveland, Ohio. may 6—7t.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A good business man with $10,000 to take half interest in a money making business that will bear the strictest investigation. For further particulars, address R. B., Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. may6-sun mon

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Two and a half shares of stock in the Union Loan and Trust Company which I well sell at less than amount paid in. Fred C. Stockdell, Equitable building. may 4 3t

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—Two or three good rooms with board by family of three. Must be desirably and centrally located. Address R. E. W., care this office.

HOUSE WANTED—Want to rent a house suitable for boarders; must be centrally located. Prefer one partly furnished and with a few boarders already in it. Address, Boarding House, care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may6-6m

WE WISH to buy for a client $6,000 worth of purchase money notes. We also have $1,600 to loan. Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin, 8½ W. Alabama street. may 6-2t

ANY AMOUNT of money can be borrowed from us on good paper at very low rates. Moody Loan and Investment Co., 413 Equitable. feb 14—6m

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent. $30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. mar1 dtf

MONEY ON HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. If security is good, no delay; also short time loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. apri 17—tf

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. apr12 6a

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Room 233 Equitable building. mar 31—1m.

LIBERAL LOANS made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, clothing, pistols, musical instruments or anything of value, all transactions strictly confidential; length of time and rates to suit owner. New York Loan Office. Henry H. Schaul, Proprietor, No. 146 Decatur street, Licensed Pawnbroker. mar 30-tf.

LOANS ON FARMS and city real estate. Splendid facilities. W. P. & W. C. Davis, attorneys, Room 48 Gate City bank building.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-1y.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

LOANS—6, 7 and 8 per cent money to loan on business and resident property. Call at 29 Decatur street. M. A. Hale. mar22—1m

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Banking and Loan Company will make loans, 8 per cent, payable monthly. R. H. Wilson, cashier, 51 N. Pryor street. mar23-2m

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—At a reasonable figure from June 1st to October 1st, newly furnished house in excellent neighborhood, on north side, in half block Piedmont avenue, car line, delightfully cool, every convenience, Jersey cow, cook, etc. Will only rent to a small family. Apply to J. T. Orme, Equitable building. may 4—3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

WE HAVE a second-hand Longley's Times Mailer which we will sell at a bargain. Call or address, Constitution Publishing Company.

INSTRUCTION.

ACTING THOROUGHLY and practically taught at the Lawrence School, 106 West Forty-second street, New York. This is a fully equipped dramatic school, possessing stage, scenery and practice rooms; circulars on application to Edwin Gordon Lawrence, director. apl 18—30t.

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—Bearing orange grove on gulf coast, west of Tampa, Fla., for Atlanta property. Call at 240 Ivy street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—Typewriter supplies for all machines. Office specialties; duplicating machines. Telephone orders given prompt attention. Call up 1,006 and have us send up your supplies. Densmore office. George M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor st.

PERSONAL.

MRS. M. C. THOMAS, Kirkwood, on Decatur dummy line, gives life reading, mental treatment; also classes in development of occult powers.

PRICE & THOMAS—Makers of the best fly screens on the market. 62 West Hunter street, telephone 1040.

THE RUSH still continues at the Atlanta Photo Co. Hundreds have been supplied with their 90 cents per dozen cabinet photographs who can testify that they are superior to those for which they are charged $1.50 and $1.75 at other galleries. Get the prices from others and come to us and we will give you a superior grade of work and any style or size for 10 to 50 per cent less. may3-7t

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18—3m

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep1-1y

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-1y.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $400—8 per cent, straight, for 3 to 5 years, on improved farm near city. Worth $1,000. C. E., care Constitution.

WANTED—$2,000 for five years at low rate; real estate worth $5,000 as security. Address, Security, care Constitution office.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

67 LOTS 67
IN WEST ATLANTA.
JETT PROPERTY.

I will sell upon the premises, on Tuesday, May 8th, at half past 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, 67 very valuable lots on Simpson, Chestnut, Proctor, Milledge, Drew and Conley streets, just one block beyond Wachendorff's nursery.

This property is very convenient to all the large shops and manufacturing enterprises in the western portion of the city; is convenient to paved streets, schools and churches and is bound to enhance in value.

The property belongs to an estate and must be sold for a division.

The titles are perfect and the terms one-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest.

Tuesday, May 8th, at 2:30 p. m.
G. W. ADAIR.
april29 30 may2 6 7 8

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR, : : Real Estate
No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT,
FURNISHED HOUSES.

I have a nice selection of furnished houses which I can rent to approved tenants. They vary in size and location. For instance, a neat little 5-room, furnished cottage, near Whitehall street, can be rented for $25; a large, handsome residence on Piedmont avenue, furnished, at $55; a pretty 6-room East Harris street home, furnished, $45; a handsome home on Merritts avenue, lovely furniture, $50; Peachtree homes, furnished, $45 to $65; 7-room furnished house, Capitol avenue, $40; 10-room furnished house, Cone street, $55.

I also have an excellent selection of unfurnished houses. Call at my office and examine my list.
G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans.
28 Peachtree Street.

Who has $150? I have a party with 40 acres, all in original forest, 12 miles from city in Cobb county. Will cut at least 1,000 cords of wood. All this for the above insignificant sum.

For sale or exchange for Atlanta property 60 acres of land with good 5-room house and out-buildings, near Marietta, Ga. Value $1,500. I have never seen the place, but am told it is a very good farm.

$3,250 buys 6-room house and store, lot 100x100 on Houston street. Terms reasonable.

$2,700 buys new 6-room house, lot 75x200, alley all around, on Beecher street, West End. $1,000 cash, balance $30 per month without interest.

27¾ acres on Peachtree road, about 7 miles from depot for sale cheap. Owner anxious to sell; 2,800 feet front and lies well. Come let's talk about it.

$500 buys 40 acres land original forest, 2 miles this side of Smyrna, Ga.; 35 to 40 cords wood to the acre; 1 mile from railroad.

We will have some money to loan about the 1st of May. Terms 8 per cent and small brokerage.

I have for rent Nos. 2 and 32 Peachtree and No. 5 N. Broad street at hard-time prices.
ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 PEACHTREE ST.

BUCKLEY & ADAMS,
45 N. Broad St.—Real Estate and Loans.

$3,250—Business property on Houston street, 100 feet front; finest location on street.
$2,850 for both 6-r. and 5-r. houses, lot 100x103; a bargain, and must be sold at once.
$850 for beautiful Rankin street lot, 50x190, just off of Boulevard.
See our fine acreage property.

J. B. ROBERTS,
Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

6-r., Houston st., 70x210, near Peachtree, will exchange for house on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Courtland or Forest avenue, $12,500.
500 acre farm, will guarantee $400 per year, rents for 5 years, $5,000.
4-4 Simpson street, 116x105, $4,500.
10-r, S. Pryor street, 83x140, $8,000.
4 3-rs, Houston street, want offer on this.
50x285 South Pryor street, $1,300.
5-r., Marcus street, 50x125, $1,500.
5-r., Magnolia, 40x100, $1,100.
3-r., Venable street, 70x100, $900.
5-r., Summit avenue, 52x100, $1,500.
9-r. h., barn, servant's house and 21 acres near city limits, $9,000.
210x150 Piedmont avenue, $7,000.
7-r., Currier street, 50x175, $5,500.
Good farms for city property.

S. BOYKIN TURMAN,
Real Estate & Loan Agent

$10,500 for choice central property, renting at $720 per year.
$14,000 buys close in Washington street home inside half mile circle; lot 50x250 feet.
$8,500 will get Broad street store; rents well.
Washington street lot, 50x175 feet, $1,850; must be sold at once.
$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth $1,500; easy terms. Buy and build you a cottage. Homes! Have several can sell on monthly payment.
Hapeville—6 acres of choice land; fine home site, only $1,000. Come and see it.
'Phone 164 8 Kimball House.

FOR SALE.

New residence, corner West Peachtree and North Avenue, 11 large rooms—all modern conveniences—will take other property in part exchange.
A. C. BRISCOE. Capitol.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.
Northen & Dunson.
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

MONEY ADVANCED on real estate listed with us for sale and a first or a second montgage would be accepted as security for such an advance.
$185 FOR A BEAUTIFUL vacant lot in one block of Pryor street, just outside city and near a number of large factories and railroad shops, for only $185.
$5,000 FOR CAPITOL AVENUE house and lot on a corner, 72 feet front, in 2 blocks of state capitol.
$5,000 FORELEVATED corner lot, West Peachtree street, 100x250 feet, easy terms.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Burch & Herrington,
45 N. Broad St., Real Estate and Loans.

New 7-r. h., corner lot, 60x170, to exchange for desirable vacant lot.
6-r. h., good locality, cost over $2,000; will take $1,250; owner bound to sell.
Some desirable renting property to exchange for farms.
Money to loan or will buy good notes.

Calhoun & McGrath
Real Estate and Loans—204 Equitable.

Tallulah Falls home, easy terms, $1,200.
Bargains in lots near Piedmont Park.
4-r h Markham street, 41x70, $900.
Kirkwood home, electric car line, $3,750.
Jackson street, 60x170, $3,000.
West End homes and lots cheap.
Angier avenue, 50x150, near in, $2,000.
4-r h, Mills street, near Marietta, $800.
Peters Park home, 60x190, $7,500.
Pulliam street 5-r h, 50x110, $2,000.
Georgia avenue lots, 50x140, $1,800.
Martin street lots, 50x140, $500.
Suburban and farm property.
Place your property for sale with us, it costs you nothing without we make a trade.
CALHOUN & McGRATH, - 204 Equitable.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loans.

$2,750—50 acres land, new 6-room house, five miles from carshed, one-half mile from Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad; awful cheap.
$3,500—7-room house, on lot 202 feet deep, fronting car line and near in—northside.
$1,600—6-room house and lot at East End.
$2,750—Beautiful Capitol avenue lot 50x200.
$6,500—9-room house and three-fourths acres lot at Edgewood, nearly opposite Inman Park.
$2,200—7-room house and half acre lot at Decatur, fronting electric line.
$850—Three-fourths acre shaded lot, near car line, at Decatur.
Money to loan at 6 per cent on improved and unimproved city and suburban property, payable monthly; no commissions. Office, 12 East Alabama street, telephone 363.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,
Real Estate Agent, No. 11 Marietta St.

$800 buys forty-one acres of land near the Peachtree road and Buckhead.
$2,000 buys a 4-room house, lot 50x150, Alexander street.
$1,000 buys a 4-room house on Chapel street, near in.
$13,000 buys a central Peachtree store; a snap!

W. M. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

80 Beutiful Grove Lots at Auction,
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
MAY 9 AND 10, 1894.
West Wood Park,
Adjoining West End. Only Three Squares Beyond the City Limits.

Grand Barbecue and May Picnic!

We will sell on the grounds on their merits absolutely without reserve 80 of the choicest lots of the West Wood Park Company. The destiny of West Wood, just outside the corporate limits of Atlanta and adjoining West End, to be the finest suburb of the city, is admitted by all who have examined the splendid property, its location and attractions for beautiful homes. The exposition of 1895 will add twenty-five thousand to our population. Buy these lots now and rest assured that in 12 months time you can double your money.

Walker street electric cars pass right through the property. The Lithia Springs line is building out Greensferry avenue, which the county has just graded 60 feet wide—right alongside the property.

The location is high and pretty and every lot covered with lovely shade trees. The lots are large and at sale will be offered one, with the privilege of the adjoining lot. If you want a suburban home in the future great metropolis of the south, secure it at this first sale and at first cost. If you want an investment in Atlanta this is your opportunity. Ladies especially invited. Terms of sale one-third cash; balance one and two years at 8 per cent; 5 per cent discount for all cash. Take Walker street cars from Broad street bridge. Free tickets will be furnished at our office. See plots posted over city, and call at our office for full information.

Drive out any day before the sale and pick our your lot. W. M. SCOTT & CO.
Real Estate Agents, Kimball House.
mar3-8t

AUCTION.
Wednesday, May 9, 1894,
9:30 A. M.,
AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Three combination sale of standard bred trotting horses, saddlers and drivers, made by

J. W. FERGUSON,
Cynthiana, Ky.
Sale positive. Send for Catalogue.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Beck. J. A. Reynolds.

GOODE, BECK & CO.'S
WEST END AUCTION SALE,
TUESDAY, MAY 15TH, 3:30 P. M.,

8 Beautiful Lots. 9

2-STORY, 7-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE, CORNER ABBOTT ST. AND SELLS AVE. HIGH LEVEL AND CHOICE.

There is no prettier property in West End than that we now offer for sale. It is elevated and level and surrounded by best of neighbors. Dr. Nelms, just north; Dr. D. Smith on the west, and Dr. Connally and others just this side of it. Sells avenue is a wide and prominent thoroughfare, and now has on it all city improvements. The electric line to Lithia Springs will go either Sells avenue or 200 feet from the property on Greensferry avenue. The Consolidated line is only one block distant on Ashby street. Examine the property and come to the sale to buy at your own figures. More new houses going up in West End now than ever before in its history, and the outlook there never was brighter. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with 8 per cent interest, payable annually.
GOODE, BECK & CO.

24 ACRES, new 2-story, 7-room residence, 2-room tenant house, carriage house and stables, long, desirable front on R. & D. railroad and main county road, level land, nice shade, about 200 to 250 yards from Chamblee station, 13 miles from Atlanta, by frequent trains; value $3,750. Might exchange for neat home in Atlanta.

350 Feet on Peachtree at $20 per front foot, between Colonel Abbott's and Joe Thompson's, all wooded, must sell this week; terms easy.

BELLWOOD STORE and meat market and four neat, new, 3-room cottages, white tenants, renting at $35 per month, for sale, or will exchange for acreage property near Atlanta, or vacant lots in the city at fair value.

8 NEW 3-r McDaniel street cottages on electric line, corner Arthur street; lots 25x100 feet each with a house; will exchange for vacant lots in or acreage near Atlanta.

27¾ ACRES with 1,600 feet on Peachtree road, fine oak grove, high and beautiful, in full view of electric lights of the city, at a bargain now.
GOODE, BECK & CO.
Corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

Union Square,

Take the Decatur electric line for Union Square, only a few minutes ride from the center of the city. There you will see unsurpassed building sites. Every lot well shaded with beautiful trees. Art and nature combined have made Union Square the most delightful suburb of Atlanta. Now is the time to buy and build. Write or call at office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
SAFE AND SURE.
Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for Woman's Safe Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES.
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities,
ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G.
fifth pg-nr

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS. LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street.

H. I. BETTIS,
Public Accountant.
Books opened and closed. Audits, Examinations and Reports made. Corporation work a specialty. P. O. Box 236. Rooms 94-95 Old Capitol Building.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	5 40 am
§From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	§To Savannah	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	2 00 pm	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	§To Macon	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	6 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
§From Savannah	8 05 pm	§To Savannah	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
§From Hapeville	2 45 pm	To Hapeville	2 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
§From Nashville	7 00 am	§To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	§To Chattanooga	3 50 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga	12 55 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
§From Nashville	6 25 pm	§To Nashville	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
§From Montg'm'y	5 00 am	§To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	7 35 am	To Manchester	9 00 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
§From Montg'm'y	11 40 am	§To Selma	1 30 pm
From Palmetto	2 15 pm	§To Montgomery	4 10 pm
§From Selma	4 45 pm	To Newnan	6 00 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 15 am	To Newnan	1 05 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
§From Augusta	5 00 am	§To Augusta	7 20 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Clarkston	12 05 pm
§From Augusta	1 15 pm	§To Augusta	2 40 pm
From Clarkston	1 45 pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
§From Augusta	6 15 pm	§To Augusta	10 45 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
§From Wash'gton	5 20 am	§To Richmond	8 50 am
†From Cornelia	8 15 am	§To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Cornelia	4 00 pm
§From Richmond	9 15 pm	§To Washington	6 15 pm
From Cornelia, Sunday only	9 50 am	†To Cornelia, Sunday only	2 50 pm
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY			
§From Birmin'h'm	11 40 am	§To Birmingham	4 10 pm
§From Tallapoosa	8 55 am	§To Greenville	12 00 m
§From Greenville	6 20 am	§To Tallapoosa	5 00 pm
EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y			
§From Chattan'ga	6 00 am	§To Brunswick	7 30 am
§From Jacks'ville	7 35 am	§To Chattanooga	8 00 am
From Macon	11 45 am	§To Cincinnati	2 00 pm
§From Cincinnati	1 55 pm	§To Macon	4 00 pm
§From Chattan'ga	6 45 pm	§To Jacksonville	7 30 pm
§From Brunswick	8 10 pm	§To Chattanooga	11 50 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
§From Washingt'n	3 00 pm	§To Charleston	7 15 am
§From Charleston	6 45 pm	§To Washington	5 05 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 20 am	To Columbus	*7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 00 pm
*8:05 arrival and 7:30 departure Sunday only.			
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	10 00 am	To Ft. Valley	1 pm

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 8, 1894.
"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 134. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 127. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
7 11am	6 05 pm	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e	1 00 pm	6 45 pm
9 29 am	7 06 pm	Lawrenceville	2 51 pm	6 24 pm
10 04 am	7 32 pm	Winder	2 23 pm	5 50 pm
10 45 am	8 13 pm	Lv... Athens ...Ar	1 37 pm	5 01 pm
11 53 am	9 06 pm	Ar... Elberton... Lv	12 40 pm	4 02 pm
12 57 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	11 47 am	3 07 pm
1 24 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	11 17 am	2 40 pm
2 15 pm	11 12 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	10 05 am	1 45 pm
6 40 pm	12 23 am	Ar... Chester... Lv	8 50 am	12 19 am
10 10 pm	1 50 am	Ar... Monroe... Lv	7 30 am	9 45 am
......	6 15 am	Ar... Raleigh... Lv	2 05 am	......
......	7 39 am	Ar... Hende'n... Lv	12 54 am	......
......	9 15 am	Ar... Weldon... Lv	11 20 pm	......
......	10 57 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	9 33 pm	......
......	11 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	9 00 pm	......
......	3 40pm	Ar Wash'gton Lv	4 52 pm	......
......	4 54pm	Ar Baltimore Lv	3 32 pm	......
......	7 13pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	1 30 pm	......
......	9 05 pm	Ar New York Lv	11 00 am	......
......	6 35am	Ar... Charlotte... Lv	5 00 am	......
......	9 15am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	7 00 pm	......
2 25pm	......	Lv... Clinton Ar	......	1 30 pm
2 59pm	......	Ar Newberry Lv	......	12 43 pm
3 12pm	......	Ar Prosperity Lv	......	12 29 pm
4 15pm	......	Ar Columbia Lv	......	11 15 am
6 35pm	......	Ar... Sumter Lv	......	9 55 am
7 45pm	......	Ar Charleston Lv	......	7 15am
†7 38pm		Ar Darlington Lv	7 00 am	
......	*9 25 am	Lv Weldon Ar	11 55 pm	......
......	11 55 am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	8 35 pm	......
......	12 06 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	8 00 pm	......
......	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	†7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	†7 00 pm	......
......	†10 46 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
......	†1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	†2 10 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (a) Ar	7 10 am	......
......	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 15 pm	......
......	7 43 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	......
......	5 50 pm	Lv Pm't's (w) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	......

† or ‡ Daily except Sunday.
(b) Via Bay Line. (a) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House.

T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
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The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 25 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 25 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus			10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m	———	6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m		5 20 p m
Ar N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		
Lv Atlanta	1 30 p m	4 10 p m	4 10 p m
Ar Selma	10 45 p m	10 10 a m	11 45 a m
NORTH BOUND.	**No. 51. Daily**	**No. 53. Daily**	**No. 55. Daily**
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	
Lv Pensacola	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	
Lv Selma	4 00 p m		7 50 a m
Lv Montgomery	9 30 p m	6 20 a m	11 00 a m
Lv Columbus	2 00 p m		11 15 a m
Lv Opelika	12 20 a m	8 19 a m	12 50 p m
Ar West Point	1 12 a m	8 55 a m	1 20 p m
Ar LaGrange	2 00 a m	9 21 a m	1 54 p m
Ar Newnan	3 16 a m	10 21 a m	3 10 p m
Ar Atlanta	5 00 a m	11 40 a m	4 45 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Trains 54 and 51, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, between Atlanta and Montgomery.

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THE DAY OF WORSHIP

The Churches of the City Were All Well Attended Yesterday,

AND THE CONGREGATIONS ENTERTAINED

By the Ministers—The Christian Church Was Thronged—The Sermons Were Interesting and Entertaining.

The services at the Central Presbyterian church yesterday were again characterized by a large congregation and excellent music. A beautiful "Te Deum" was sung and as an offertory a quartet arrangement of the anthem "Praise the Lord, O My Soul." The hymns also were appropriately selected and sung to familiar tunes by the whole congregation. Dr. Strickler's sermon was one of his ablest efforts and valuable as treating of some of the doctrines of Christianity most difficult to accept. His text was II Thess. ii, 10: "But they received not the love of truth," or as he said, the correct translation should read: "They received not the truth in love." He said, in substance:

All truth is worthy of acceptance—general truth or scientific truth—but what is specially meant here is religious truth—the truth taught by the scriptures. All truth is enlightening and elevating, but what is most needed is scripture truth. It is not sufficient to know the truth, or to believe the truth, or even to receive the truth; what is required is that we must receive the truth in love. And we must receive not only portions of scriptural truth, but all scriptural truth in love, not a doctrine here and there, for all is God's truth. This does not necessarily mean that we should receive all the subjects of the teaching with love, such as sin and future punishment, but the teaching as to those subjects. I shall call attention to some truths many Christians receive with reluctance, that they may more perfectly understand them and receive them with love.

One of these is God's sovereignty; yet it is one of the plainest of truths taught by reason and by all scripture. As God is over all He must retain a sovereignty over all, He is able to use all things for His will. His sovereignty in creation and preservation is easily accepted, but His sovereignty in redemption is received with reluctance. They hate to believe that salvation is of God. If God used this power capriciously over us we might object, but instead He makes all the attributes of His nature work for our salvation, puts them under bond, as it were, to secure it and brings them all into our service. Since these things are so, ought we not to receive this with just as much love as any other doctrine?

Another doctrine is God's justice. So far at least as God's people are concerned this is due to a misapprehension. To be a real God, worthy of our respect, His justice is a necessity. To be just requires the prescription of laws, and that they be enforced by adequate penalties. If God were not infinitely just there would be one attribute of His nature imperfect. But we need not fear the justice, for though it requires a punishment for sin, God has provided a substitute to bear that penalty for us, and if we accept that substitute justice, no less than mercy, calls for the pardon of the sinner.

Another of these doctrines, and one which even Christians often try to tone down, is that of the necessity of regeneration. That there ought to be some change all admit, but dislike to think the change must be a radical change of nature, because it takes salvation completely out of their hands. But what we need for salvation is not a change in mere tendency and habits, but a radical change, a renewing and sanctifying of our whole nature, and this we all know by experience. That this doctrine makes us entirely dependent for salvation upon God is true, but should this alarm us, since God is so much more concerned about our salvation than we are? Since God is so able and willing to save, this doctrine also should be received with joy and love.

Another doctrine is that of future punishment. That this doctrine is taught in the scriptures, none will deny who are content with their plain and obvious meaning. Those who reject it forget the enormity of sin—that it is a crime against the sweetest Being, cuts us off from him and ills us with corruption, so that if we saw it as He did the punishment would not seem excessive; that the punishment is not prescribed with a desire to inflict it, but that it may prevent the crime for which it is a penalty, and that God has shown that He has no desire to inflict it by giving His own Son to save guilty sinners from the penalty. Now, in spite of all that God, and reason, and providence, and the church can do to prevent the enforcement of that penalty, to say the least, the sinner alone is responsible if it is enforced.

Lastly, there is the truth that we should consecrate ourselves wholly to God's service—often received with reluctance. But again, this is due to a misapprehension of the doctrine. It does not mean that we must sacrifice our own welfare, but that in giving ourselves wholly to God's service that welfare will be best secured. Such is the beautiful, attractive meaning of this doctrine.

Thus, by going over those doctrines which are most reluctantly received, we find how these also should be received in love.

Merritts Avenue.

The text of the morning was from Colossians i, 27: "Christ in you, the hope of glory." In Paul's writings we find frequently that we are in Christ and born into His kingdom, but in this clause we find the converse proposition. The expression is highly figurative and, after it serves the purpose of the writer's illustration, the analogy must not be attempted further. The pursuing of this thought and its literal application led the early church to some quaint and almost ridiculous conclusions. In considering the text in the light of history we learn that it is really not a New Testament idea. Prophets were introduced into the presence and influence of the spirit of God. They spoke under inspiration things beyond their own comprehension, and truths the full depths of which have not yet been fathomed. Even the old Greek philosophers, removed from the truths and traditions of the Hebrews, spoke of a certain logos, or spirit, which gave expression of its thoughts through them. Socrates, the greatest and purest of the philosophers, seeking a solution of human problems, told of the demon which seemed to possess him; not a demon as an evil spirit, but an indefinable something which he was honest enough to admit as controlling him. It seems the general impression upon the minds and hearts of men that they are led and taught and held and restrained in the paths of duty, righteousness and truth.

In every Christian life there appears the personality of Christ which is outside of us, but becomes part of us and fits us for life and its duties.

Christ is not merely a doctrine nor is he a theology. There is nothing duller or drier than a mere doctrine. No set of rules can be used to hedge us about; rules never contain more than the barest conception of duty or truth. An effort to compile a few rules or to square one's life by any one doctrine from the Bible is essentially a failure. No dry statement of philosophical truth has ever ruled us. The personality of the living Christ who taught more by His own acts and the sweet charm of His sympathy with man than by any other means, has made deepest impress on humanity.

In studying the personality of Christ we find in the simple story told of him by the four evangelists the most important elements. He spent a quiet, blessed childhood, without any special inspiration, doubtless delighting His mother in all the tender little ways which children now have. His was a remarkable period of youth, young manhood and matured manhood, developing a regular succession of character. He was endowed gradually with power and wisdom until He attained the full measure of His human and divine personality. In all this we find the type of Christian character. A soul newly converted to God is as a babe in its weakness, helplessness and doubt. Many grieve because they are not born full grown into the kingdom. This would be a physical and spiritual impossibility. The disciples who were nearest to Christ and most strongly influenced by Him were trained in His wisdom and lifted up to share somewhat of the ideas and purposes of the Savior. In His last utterances to them we find that He calls them now friends, no longer servants; they had come to the place where they must assist in the interpretation of the meaning of Christ to the world.

Christ is the hope of glory for the world. He is our defense, our shelter. He is our light, our deliverer, our friend, the one who has walked before us in all the hardest paths and left assurances of His love and sympathy along every line of life. He lifts us up from despair, He dispels all the clouds of gloom and speaks comfort and peace to every troubled heart which comes to Him. With it all he has the fullest conception of God's purposes and points us to high endeavor to secure the greatest blessings. Christ is a divine personality in us leading us on to the hope of glory.

Dr. Hopkins illustrated many of the thoughts with his own remarkable facility, and his sermon left food for reflection to his hearers. The communion service at the close of the hour was a quiet blessing to all.

At Trinity.

Dr. Lewis preached a fine sermon yesterday to a large and appreciative congregation.

Dr. Lewis is said to take somewhat after his lamented father, who was a great preacher of the old school. His sermons are characterized by broad and deep search and at times massive eloquence. His originality is impressed on all. The choir is led by Mrs. Carter and is doing good service. Mrs. Carter has a clear, sweet voice, full of volume and finely adapted to church music. After the sermon the sacrament was administered. Trinity's people all seem to avail themselves of this delightful service on each first Sunday. Dr. Lewis took for his text John v, 25, his subject being "The Lord of the Resurrection and the Judgment."

He said in substance: What men think of Christ is not important, except as it affects them. Whatever they concede Him or withhold does not change the fact of what He is. He says of himself, that He is Lord of the resurrection and the judgment.

He is endued for this worship by having committed to Him as son of man the execution of judgment, and to Him as the Son of God the communication of life. To Him as the Son of man every knee shall bow, and every tongue confess, because God in return for His lowly service and death hath highly exalted Him. But He is, as son of God, the source of life. As the Father hath life in Himself even so hath He given to the son to have life in Himself. He is the resurrection and the life.

He is, therefore, Lord of the resurrection. To be exact, of the resurrections; since there are two. The first is the bursting of the soul out of death into life. Men are dead. The earth is a vast morgue. Trains, stores, jury boxes, legislatures are crowded with the half living, because they are spiritually dead. They have eyes, but they see not the opening heavens. They have ears but they hear not the voices on high. They have hearts but they feel not the touches of the immortals. And it is only after they "hear the voice of the Son of God"—the holy spirit who in gospel or nature or life speaks His will—that they are made alive, and in ears, and eyes, and heart respond to the verities of the endless life and state.

Lord of the second resurrection also. It is His will that returns the dead to earth; His power shall disrupt the graves at the last day. That call, how sudden! What an arrest of activity and engagements! The dead will be left unsigned. The clerk will stop before he measures off the dress pattern. The bride and groom will leave the altar with unplighted faith to meet the greater bridegroom. The woman will quit the furrow and the share for the harvest fields angels begin to reap. The advocate will pause in his argument, and the court will adjourn to the summons of the Great Judge. Card tables will be upset by the rising throng of the once dead, and the theater will be abandoned for the footlights of the discurtained eternity. Balls will stop their music and their movements, and on bars and brothels a final prohibition will be enforced. The Lord calls, and everybody must obey. The dead are to hear that imperial summons and come forth to life if they have done good; to condemnation if they have done evil.

He is now Lord of the judgment. Not to try and weigh character, but to execute judgment. "Depart, ye accursed. Not by me, nor my Father, but because of your own will. I came to you a stranger, and ye took me not in; hungry for your love, and ye fed me not; thirsty for your sympathy, and ye gave me no drink; I was naked, and sick, and in prison to save you, but ye visited me not. I offered you life, and you said, 'Not now.' I sent men, angels and the Holy Spirit to you, and you asked for a more convenient season. I would have saved you; you would not let me. Now I cannot. Depart!"

"Come, ye blessed. Come unto me to the kingdom. Come and find peace, life and happiness forevermore; My presence and smile; welcome and honor from My Father; the championship and love of the angels; the beatitudes and glory of heaven; the knowledge and joy and development of eternity. Come!"

Relation to Christ alone will place you at that day. Nothing but relation to Him weighs a grain or atom in the scales of judgment. All hope not centered in Him is a delusion and snare. All else, all codes of morals, all efforts at reform, all business integrity, all benevolence and humanitarianism is as inconsequential to salvation as would be a deed to property or a college diploma. All other things are extraneous and impertinent; the alternatives narrow to "Christ or death." "He that rejects Him cannot live, whoso receives Him cannot die. "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son hath not life," but abideth in death.

Boulevard Grace Church.

The revival at Grace church was crowned with wonderful blessings last night. The spirit of God seemed to rest upon the entire audience, which was packed, with chairs in the aisles. It is estimated that more than a score of people were happily converted at the altar. Morning services at 9 and 10 o'clock. Love Feast tonight, to which all are invited. The singing by the congregation is most inspiring.

Conquered.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

The woman glared at the man with the concentrated gaze of an enraged tigress. The man in the bed would fain have drawn the covers over his head to escape her gaze, but he seemed paralyzed. "False one," she hissed, "you are concealing something from me." Standing in the center of the apartment in a Junoesque attitude, she seized his trousers by the fringed ends and shook them violently. Nothing fell from the pockets. "False one!" she exclaimed again. The trembling husband slowly arose. After the manner of one hypnotized he went to the clock, opened it, drew from its interior a few bills and some silver, handed them to the woman, and sneaked back to his couch. "Thought I didn't know you had got a raise in your salary, did you?" said she. He spoke not a word.

Noble Self-Sacrifice.

From The New York Press.

"You may talk as you like, sir, but it takes a woman to perform an act of self-sacrifice." "You think so?" "Sure. There's Miss Smart. She was in love with young Jones and he wanted to marry her, but he is as poor as a church mouse, as the saying goes. What does she say? She says to Jones: 'You are poor; you have a hard struggle.' I love you too well to be a burden upon you. Let us part. Jones didn't want to give her up, but she was firm; she was not going to be a clog on any man; she would sacrifice herself." "That was noble." "Yes, and for fear she might repent and marry Jones after all, she married old Bullion, the millionaire."

He Had Been Seen.

From The Detroit Free Press.

The lobbyist, representing one side of the bill before congress, called to see a member he thought was vulnerable, and he was met at the door by the member's clerk. "Can I see Mr. Blank?" he inquired. "I think not," replied the clerk. "Aren't you Colonel Pullom?" "Yes." "Well, you can't see him." This made the colonel's caloric get into his collar. "I'd like to know why I can't see him?" he blurted out. "Because he's a gentleman," replied the clerk quietly; "the other fellow saw him yesterday." "Oh," apologized the colonel, backing out. And such is life in capital cities.

Hard Necessity.

From The Washington Star.

"Miss Flimsyfluff is very gloomy," said one member of the opera company to another. "Why?" "You see, she's really fond of her husband and hates to be divorced from him. But she feels that her art demands it."

About the middle of the present month the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, of this city, will issue a handsomely bound and illustrated volume of over 800 pages, by Miss Mildred Rutherford, of Athens, entitled: "American Authors: A Handbook of American Literature from Early Colonial to Living Writers." Those who have been favored with a glance at the proofsheets pronounce the work one of rare excellence. Miss Rutherford is well equipped for her difficult task, and her book will be welcomed by general readers, as well as by schools and colleges. The volume will be accepted as a valuable contribution to our literature.

THE LOCUST SCARE

Should Not Bother Those Who Read the Facts.

IT IS AN OLD THING EXPLODED

By the Students of Later Days—They Show What the Locust Is and What It Does. The Subject One of Study for Many

The seventeen-year locusts have been attracting some attention within the last few days.

Mr. W. J. Mills, of East Point, has made a study of the locusts and in a card to The Constitution says:

"While so many of the country people are indulging in superstitious gossip about this insect will be a fitting time to give them a little information and dispel their popular but erroneous beliefs.

"The insect known as the seventeen-year locust belongs to a family of insects known to science as cicada flies (cicadaria), genera stridulantia.

"The stridulantia derive their name from the faculty they possess of producing a chirping sound, which, as they are generally of large size, is often exceedingly loud and sometimes disagreeable. Nevertheless, the ancients, and particularly the Greeks, appear to have regarded this music, which is very unpleasant to modern ears, with feelings of great satisfaction, and the cicada is often referred to with expressions of delight by the Greek poets. The apparatus by which the sound is produced consists of a sort of drum placed in a cavity on each side of the base of the abdomen. This is pulled inward by the action of a particular muscle, and on being again let loose its vibration produces a loud sharp tone. The drums are concealed by scale-like plates, which are sometimes so large as to reach nearly to the extremity of the abdomen. The female lays her eggs in slits, which she cuts in the bark of trees by means of a curious saw-like ovipositor, and the branches are sometimes so weakened by this operation that they fall to the ground, when the larva, or grub, burrows down to the root of the trees, upon which they feed, often occasioning considerable damage. They appear to occupy about two years in their development. In some parts of the United States the cicadas have the general name of 'harvest flies.' There are several species, one of which, the red-eyed cicada, cicada septendecim, is remarkable on account of the popular notion that it appears only once in seventeen years in the same locality, being supposed to pass the interval in its preparatory stages. Hence it is known as the seventeen-year locust.

"This idea is, however, quite unfounded. Some of these insects appear every year, and they have manifested themselves in vast numbers at irregular intervals of five to ten years. This insect is very different from the locust of the scriptures; in fact, it is not a locust at all. It is perfectly harmless and can do no damage whatever to farm crops. Some of the country people appear to place faith in the signification of certain marks on the upper wings, which may be taken for N N, N W or W W, according to the fancy of the person looking at them. The popular belief that if the marks are W W it indicates the coming of a war, or if the marks are N W there will be no war, has no reasonable foundation whatever. The marks are merely the nervures of the wings, and will be found to be precisely the same in every individual specimen."

Cicada Tredecim or Thirteen Year Cicada.

Editor Constitution—Doubtless every one has noticed recently the large number of so-called locusts on our streets and in the adjacent forests. The term locust is a misnomer, it belongs properly to the destructive grasshoppers which, at intervals, devastate portions of the world, and the name has probably been transferred to the insect now in our midst because both appear in large numbers at rather long intervals. The proper name of our present visitor is cicada tredecim, or thirteen-year cicada, as it appears in large numbers at intervals of thirteen years, this being the eighteenth brood known. Another brood of cicada appears at intervals of seventeen years, cicada septendecim. The life history of this insect is somewhat peculiar. Like most other insects the duration of life in its perfect state is short, whilst its larval life is very long. In from five to six weeks after it comes out of the ground as a perfect insect it dies and disappears. In about two weeks after its emergence it begins to lay eggs (several hundred to each female), in the young and tender branches of trees, near their ends. The oak is the principal tree selected, but eggs may be laid in almost any of the species of the pine family. The female has an ovipositor, consisting of an awl-like borer in the middle, with a saw on each side of it. With this she pierces the twigs and deposits her eggs. These hatch in forty days or sooner, into little active grubs that drop from the trees and enter the ground and subsist there by sucking the juices of roots. By so doing they may injure fruit and other trees quite decidedly. Their subterranean life is thus prolonged for thirteen years. They slowly increase in size until they emerge from the ground something like a horny grub or pupa, and quickly shedding their skin appear as the mature, winged insect. In their mature state they do little harm to vegetation; as grubs they may do a great deal. The ends of twigs that have been much bored in the depositing of eggs often die and finally break off, but the greatest harm done is by their depredation on the roots of plants. The males have a drum-like structure just back of their wings, consisting of folds of thin, elastic membrane the tension of which is increased or diminished by sudden contraction of muscles attached to them, and with which they make the characteristic noise with which the forests resound during their brief sojourn. W. L. JONES.

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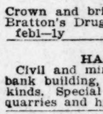
FALVEY.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Falvey, Mrs. D. Murphey and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, Dr. and Mrs. V. G. Gewinner are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John J. Falvey from the Church of the Immaculate Conception today at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment at Oakland.

The following will act as pallbearers, and will meet at H. M. Patterson's undertaking parlors at 8 o'clock a. m.: Charles Thorn, Dr. R. D. Spalding, John Doonan, Pat Kenny, Dr. C. C. Green, J. F. Burke, Lawrence Tanlunson, A. A. Satzky.

Escort—Clark Howell, Joe Gatins, W. P. Hill, Burton Smith, Andy Calhoun, Fulton Colville, Charles Northen, John A. Colvin, to meet at the church at 9:45 o'clock prompt.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Knights Templars.



A stated conclave of Couer de Lion Commandery No. 1, Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 7:30 o'clock, sharp, this, Monday, evening. Grand commandery will assemble Wednesday, 9th instant. Officers and members are urged to attend this conclave that preliminary arrangements may be made for meeting the grand commandery. JAMES MAYSON, Eminent Commander.

Z. B. MOON, Recorder.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office, 20 cents per hundred.

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Attorneys at Law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Attorney at Law,
32½ Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office, 20 cents per hundred.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., May 7, 1894. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of Fuel as may be required in the Department of the East, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1894, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., Buffalo, N. Y., New Orleans, La., Fort Niagara, N. Y., Fort Ontario, N. Y., Madison Barracks, N. Y., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Fort Preble, Me., Fort Adams, R. I., Fort Trumbull, Conn., Fort Monroe, Va., Newport Barracks, Ky., Fort Thomas, Ky., Fort McPherson, Ga., St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., until 12 o'clock M., eastern time, Wednesday, June 6, 1894, and then opened. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Information furnished on application to this office, or to Quartermasters at posts named above. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel." CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, Asst. Q. M. Gen.
may 7, 8, June 4, 6.

"MARKED COPY."

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NOTICEDTHATOURADVERTISEME
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THE GRAND.

Tuesday Evening, May 8th. Return Engagement of Mr. and Mrs.

SIDNEY DREW

PRESENTING

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Supported by a Superb Company.

Producing for the First Time in This City

Thomas Coleman's Comedy,

The Jealous Wife.

Regular Prices.

A SOCIETY EVENT STRICTLY.

Thursday and Friday, May 10th and 11th.

A GENUINE SOUTHERN

Cake Walk

—AND—

Plantation Jubilee.

Participated in by half a hundred cake walkers, buck and wing dancers, jubilee singers, camp meeting shouters, banjo pickers, etc. Handsome prizes for best walkers, sun, tue, wed, thur, fri.

Next attraction at 27 Whitehall street.

Introducing Their Original Spring and Summer Line of New and Startling Novelties

TODAY

Under Direction of.....W. S. Lyck, Esq.
Assisted by the following executive staff:
Louis S. Byck.. .. .. ..General Manager.
Sig. A. Leers.. .. ..Treasurer.
Marion S. Perry.. .. ..Stage Manager.
J. William Autrey.. .. ..Musical Director.
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On rise of the curtain we will introduce our sparkling comedy, entitled

Times; or Up-to-Date

FINE FOOTWEAR

Carmencita.... ....Up to the Times.
Diana.. ....At all Times.
Prince Albert.. ....Happy Times.
Gondolier.. .. ..Ahead of the Times.
Fifth Avenue.. .. ..At Any Time.
Creased Blucher.. ....Just the Time.
Pat. Trim Oxford.. ....About Time.
Russia Blucherette.. ....Good Times.
Wing Tip Blucher.. .. ..On Time.
College Bals.. .. ..Hot Times.
Gored Venetians.. .. ..Easy Times.
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Between the acts we will introduce "solows" of all new goods, concluding with our own original specialty

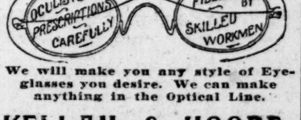
The Best Line Made

—OR—

"THE PUBLIC'S DELIGHT."

BYCK BROS. & CO.

may6 3t



We will make you any style of Eyeglasses you desire. We can make anything in the Optical Line.

KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta St., opposite postoffice.

9:20 p. m. is the hour.

Tuesday, May 8th, is the day.

The Georgia Pacific Railroad

Is the route

Of the Great Baptist Special

Train to Dallas, Tex.

Through Pullman sleepers

And Luxurious day coaches.



PHONKER PHONKER

is guaranteed to cure gonorrhoea and gleet in 24 hours. Taken internally and also used as an injection. Ask your druggist to get it for you. Take no substitute. Wholesale druggist. Sent by us anywhere, free from observation. P. O. Box 314. Office 15½ Marietta St., room 14, Atlanta, Ga.

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Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,

Capital, $160,000. Charter Liability, $320,000

Transact a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or corre spond with parties changing or opening new accounts. We do not pay interest on open accounts, but issue interest-bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

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CAPITAL CITY BANK.

CAPITAL $400,000.

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $100,000.

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Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

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THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.

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A. J. SHROPSHIRE, H. M. ATKINSON.

Notice of election for determining upon the issuance of seven thousand dollars of school house bonds, by the town of East Point:

To the People (Qualified Voters) of the Town of East Point: At a regular meeting of the common council of said town, held on the 10th day of April, 1894, the following ordinance was unanimously adopted, viz: "An ordinance to hold an election to determine upon the issuance of seven thousand dollars of schoolhouse bonds, to provide for the registration of voters at said election, and for other purposes."

"Whereas, The common council of the town of East Point, in Fulton county, Georgia, deems it advisable to issue seven thousand dollars of bonds to be used exclusively for the purpose of building a school house in said town, it proper authority is first had therefor, and the constitution and laws of said State, to-wit: Paragraphs one and two of section seven of article seven of the constitution, and sections 508 (i) to 508 (m), inclusive of the Georgia code of 1882, and the charter of said town, being an act of the general assembly approved by the governor on the 5th day of September, 1891, and an act of the general assembly authorizing the issuance of said bonds, approved by the governor on the 11th day of December, 1893, require the submission of the question of the issuance of said bonds to the qualified voters of said town, therefore,

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the said town of East Point, that an election shall be held by the qualified voters of said town, on the 22d day of May, 1894, to determine whether there shall be issued seventy bonds, of the denomination of one hundred dollars each, aggregating seven thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, the interest to be evidenced by proper interest coupons attached to each bond, such interest to be payable on the first day of July and January of each year, none of the principal of any of said bonds to be payable until January 1, 1924, at which time all of said principal shall be payable, and also at which time all of said bonds shall be fully paid off, to be used exclusively for the purpose of building a schoolhouse in said town of East Point.

"Section II. Be it further ordained that said election shall be held at all the voting or election precincts in said town, by the same persons and in the same manner, under the same rules and regulations that elections for officers of said town are held, and the returns shall be made to said common council of the town of East Point. Those voting for said bonds shall have, upon their ballots the words, 'For Schoolhouse Bonds,' and those voting against said bonds shall have upon their ballots the words, 'Against Schoolhouse Bonds.'

"Section III. Be it further ordained that all qualified voters of said town shall be entitled to vote at said election who shall register with the clerk of said council between the time of the opening of said books of registration, which shall be immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and the closing of the same, which shall be the hour of noon on the 21st day of May, 1894, the day preceding said election. And any other voter whose name is not on said registration list, who, for any reason save his own negligence, has failed to register, but who is otherwise entitled to vote, shall be allowed to cast his ballot upon taking and subscribing to the oath required of those who have registered before the manager of election, which oath shall be filed with said clerk, and the name of such voter shall be entered on the registration book.

"Section IV. Be it further ordained that if said bonds are authorized and subsequently issued, an annual tax shall be assessed and collected sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest due thereon, in accordance with their terms as above set forth.

"Section V. Be it further ordained that notice of said election shall be given by the publication of a copy of this ordinance in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper in said county in which the sheriff's advertisements are published, for the space of thirty days next preceeding the said 22d day of May, 1894, the day of election, and the mayor and clerk of said council are required and authorized to have the notice given of said election, as above provided for."

Notice is hereby given that the said election will be held on said 22d day of May, 1894, in the manner, and for the purpose in said ordinance provided.

This, April 12, 1894.

B. M. BLOUNT, Mayor of East Point.
R. F. THOMPSON, Clerk of Council.
apri 15—to may 22

The Whisky Habit

treated scientifically and a successful cure guaranteed. Dr. Tucker, 15 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
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EDUCATIONAL.

LESSONS in china and oil painting. WEDDING PRESENTS on hand and done to order. Art materials at bottom prices. WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall, St.

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SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—University of Virginia, two months devoted to the primary branches. For circular, address, Secretary, Dr. W. G. Christian, University Station, Charlottesville, Va.
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The Berlitz School of Languages
17 E. Cain Street,
FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH
Taught by native teachers. Trial lessons free.
B. COLLONGE, E. WELLHOFF, Directors.

CAMPOBELLO,

Vocal instructor, late of Her Majesty's theater, London. Reliable, experienced; 14 years associated with the great artists. Summer terms till September. Country clients please write. Studio at Phillips & Crew's.

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF ART.

Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Classes held morning, afternoon and night. All branches of art taught. The One Dollar a Month Night Class. All kinds of drawing. Every night from 8 to 10 o'clock. Address The Grand, (7th floor), Peachtree street.

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IS FROM

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No. 108 CANAL STREET

CINCINNATI, O.

FISH, FISH, FISH.

Dopson, Clarke & Daniels, the Fresh Fish Men

of Atlanta, can supply you with anything in the fish line, such as roe shad, pompano, red snapper, trout, whiting, bluefish, mullet. We keep a full supply always on hand. All fish cleaned and delivered free. All fish guaranteed fresh. Give us a trial order. Special attention given to out-of-town orders. 115 Whitehall. 'Phone 543.

DON'T have your watches ruined by irresponsible and incompetent workmen. It is much more economical in the end to have them repaired by skilled workmen.

We employ only the finest watchmakers, and a watch repaired by us is made as good as new, and then guaranteed. If your watch needs repairing see us about it.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers.

take warning

some dealers, greedy for profit, are refilling "canadian club" bottles with inferior whisky—don't permit them to impose on you—you pay the price and deserve honest treatment—see that you get it—or come to us.

bluthenthal & bickart, **b&b.**

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies. at the bridge. 44 and 46 marietta street.

"old oscar pepper."
"highland rye."
"four aces" whisky.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Clearance Sale OF SHOES.

We have many shoes, single pairs of a kind that we have placed on racks in our store and marked at prices to sell them. If you can find your size and what you want you can certainly save money, as many shoes are marked at

Less Than One-Half Former Price.

This list includes ladies' and children's button and lace shoes, Oxford Ties of all kinds, house slippers, and in fact all kinds of shoes. We mean this for a clearance sale, one that will rid us of shoes that are all right, only single pairs of a kind.

Our regular stock is almost complete in seasonable footwear.

In cheap and medium priced shoes at moderate figures we are ahead of any competitor.

See our windows and notice the prices, all in plain figures and at prices that will sell them.

M. L. LAMBERT,

82 Whitehall Street. 82

may

9:30 p. m. is the hour.

Tuesday, May 8th, is the day.

The Georgia Pacific Railroad

Is the route

Of the Great Baptist Special

Train to Dallas, Tex.

Through Pullman sleepers

And luxurious day coaches.

may1 to 8

HOTELS.

The Lithia Hotel,

At Lithia Springs, Ga.,

will open for the summer May 10th. This hotel has only 35 rooms, but is nicely furnished and in perfect repair.

The rates will be from $7 to $9 per week. It is a well known fact that the smaller and lower priced hotels are generally badly kept and many people do without their summer rest for that reason, not wishing to pay the higher rates of the large houses. Mr. M. N. Thompson, the proprietor, has had many years' experience in ...rst-class hotels and will cater only to the best trade.

may 4-1m.

Special Rates.

For the summer, commencing May 1, 1894, I will make a special rate of $2 per day.

The house and table will be kept up to its usual standard of excellence. Also special rates will be made by the week for families. Respectfully

CHARLES F. GRAHAM,
Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga.
may2—1m

Remember that

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,

Cumberland Island Ga.,

...one of the most delightful summer re...ts in America, and has to offer—
...Climate that is charming the year ...nd.
...he perfection of Surf Bathing.
...full Orchestra.
...First-class Livery.
...and Fishing and Boating.
...shing parties entertained at all times.
...mer season begins May 22d."
...mine unexcelled, and Liberal Manage...
LEE T. SHACKELFORD,
...ill-man-wed-fri-2m Proprietor.

CLUB PULLING.

Two Bon-Ton Negro Clubs Pulled Yesterday by the Police.

FORTY-SIX CLUB MEN AT ONE HAUL.

The Laboring Men's Literary Association" and "The Laboring Men's Pleasure Club" Before the Recorder Today.

Fashionable club life among the festive colored citizens of Atlanta received a crushing blow yesterday.

In fact the whole institution is in a state of paralyzed demoralization.

It all came about by a sudden and swooping raid upon two bon-ton clubhouses, where the colored gentry of Atlanta are wont to congregate and quaff the sparkling cocktail and foaming beer.

The places raided were "The Laboring Men's Literary Association," at 77½ Broad, and "The Laboring Men's Pleasure Club," at 35½ Ivy street.

The raids were made simultaneously by the city detective force, assisted by Sergeant White and a small squad of police.

Both clubs were running at white heat when the officers arrived and forty-four of the revelers were bagged and transported to police headquarters in three patrol wagons, which were held in readiness for the emergency.

It appeared to be a rather dull day at the Broad street resort, as only eight arrests were made there. These, however, included the manager, Osburn Pope, against whom was entered a charge of retailing spirituous liquors without a license. Of the thirty-six pulled in the Ivy street place the same charge was entered against Hilliard Woolfolk, Charles Turner and Charley Ash, the apparent managers of the place.

The charge against those found in the clubrooms was entered on the docket as disorderly and immoral conduct.

The entire gang was locked up, but during the afternoon all of those arrested in the Ivy street resort were released on bond, several leading gentlemen of the city standing for their appearance.

As one by one of this fortunate contingent shook the station house dust off his feet and rushed into the arms of liberty, the look on the faces of the Broad street club members was pathetic in the extreme.

When asked why they didn't leave, too, one old slavery time darky sadly remarked:

"You see, boss, de white folks dat we work fur has done gone to dere clubs, too, an' don't know de trouble we's in. Dey would git us out sho' if dey know'd it."

Both of these clubs have been raided before and those arrested were arraigned before the recorder, but it could not be proven that they violated the liberties allowed by their charters, and they were released.

This time, however, the detectives claim to have absolute proof that both clubs have been selling spirituous liquors to parties who are not members. It is also said that a charge of gambling may be sustained before the recorder. Cards, dice and other gambling paraphernalia were seized at both places.

It has leaked out that negroes are not the only people who frequent the Laboring Men's Literary Association and the Laboring Men's Pleasure Club.

Well-dressed white men have been seen refreshing the inner man there.

This first came to the attention of the police force through Detectives Wooten and Holcombe.

On Sunday, two weeks ago, they visited the Ivy street resort in search of some stolen goods. On entering the clubroom they found it teeming with negroes, all of whom were either drinking beer and whisky or playing cards. To their surprise, however, there were over a dozen white men in the crowd, who seemed to be perfectly at home among their sable companions and were enjoying to the fullest extent the refreshments that were being dispensed.

The detectives reported the place at police headquarters, but a raid was not deemed advisable until yesterday.

The parties arrested were very indignant. They seemed to think it an outrage that their clubrooms should be singled out and pulled by the police.

"The constitution and by-laws of our club are modeled after those of the Capital City Club," said Charley Taylor, a director of the Ivy street club, "and I don't see why we should be arrested when it is allowed to go unmolested. We have a charter and pay license, and if we have violated the law every club in the city is guilty."

A prominent retail liquor dealer, who was at police headquarters at the time, said that he was thinking seriously of taking out a club license.

"Why," said he, "I can save $1,000, which I now pay for retail license, and keep open every hour of the week, Sunday included. It is one of the biggest 'cinches' you ever heard of and will make a good enterprising man a fortune in a few years.

"Yes, of course, the clubs hurt the regularly licensed retail liquor dealers in Atlanta. People who would ordinarily buy a quart of whisky on Saturday night for Sunday don't do it when they have access to a club, because they can get any kind of a mixed drink there. Now if we barkeepers could just keep open all the time we could even matters to some extent."

The parties arrested yesterday will appear before Judge Calhoun this afternoon.

All in a Tremble!

Nervous, elderly ladies use this phrase to describe their tremors, and highly graphic it is. Nerves "all in a tremble" are best tranquilized and strengthened with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The bitters is a nervine because it is a tonic for the nerves, and tone is what the nerves require if they are weak and shaky. Digestion and assimilation are insured by it, and it remedies constipation, biliousness and malaria.

A CARTERSVILLE CASE

Will Be Decided by His Honor, Judge Newman, Today.

Judge Newman will probably render a decision today in a case which materially affects the interests of the town of Cartersville.

Several years ago the Cartersville Water, Gas and Improvement Company put in a system of gas works. Upon these they issued a large amount of bonds. The International Trust Company went in as trustee to the bondholders.

All the trouble arose between the city of Cartersville and the gas company, and litigation took place between the two, which resulted in the supreme court holding that the city could not contract with the gas company for twenty years without a vote from the people. They held also that the city could not exempt the gas works from taxation. The city then declined to go on with the work and this company defaulted on its bonds, the trust company foreclosing its mortgage in favor of the bondholders.

There was no resistance to the foreclosure by the gas company and the trust company is now seeking to hold the city liable for certain money it has paid to the gas company, for the taxes the city has collected and for damages on the contract. The whole amounts to $15,000. The city, through its attorneys, Colonel J. M. Harris, of Cartersville, and Messrs. Glenn & Maddox, of this city, demurred to the bill of the trust company so far as the city of Cartersville was concerned. The argument before Judge Newman has been made and the decision will possibly be rendered today.

Perseverance can accomplish wonders. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla even if you suffer from a chronic complaint. Regularity and persistency in taking the medicine will have its reward.

The Jackson Argus has the following:

"Mr. Reese Thaxton informs us that he has met Mr. W. H. Thomson, of Monroe county. Mr. Thomson is the inventor of the car coupler now in general use, and is the father of twenty-one children. He has two little girls, one eight and the other six years old, who are natural musicians and composers."

FOR PILES, blind, bleeding or itching, Pond's Extract is the best remedy known For continued application use Pond's Extract Ointment.

Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed May 5, 1894. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Fannie Austin, 105 Stonewall street; Miss Alice Allen.

B—Miss Annie C. Bowen, 50 Watson; Mrs. Annie Bohannon, 82 Linden; Mrs. Edward Bond, Mrs. Lizzie Brown, 1 Harrison alley; Mrs. J. H. Bone, 94 McAfee; Miss Jennie Birdsong, 76 Jenkins; Miss Nora Baker, 127 Butler; Miss Margaret Beard.

C—Miss Lydia Clay, 8 Clay street; Miss Alice Craig.

D—Miss Anna Maria Dean.

E—Miss Florence Eubanks, Mrs. V. M. Evans, Miss Mollie Edward, 101 Cochnut.

F—Minnie Foster, 735 Marietta.

G—Miss Lizzie Gatewood, Miss Mattie Gilbert, 108 Chestnut; Mrs. George O. Garnsey.

H—Mrs. Ethel Hunnicutt, Miss Lula Hands, 1 Whitehall; Mrs. L. A. Hoyle, Decatur street; Miss Katie Hall, Mrs. Lucy Harris, 139 Whitehall.

J—Mrs. Delia Jenkins, Mrs. Falby Johnson, Mrs. Hinnier Jones, 25 Hanes' alley.

K—Miss Amanda Knight, colored, 43 Bell; Miss Kelby, general delivery; Mrs. M. J. King, 178 Windsor.

L—Mrs. Mack Lumpkin, 17 Piedmont; Mrs. A. L. Lakin, 66 Whitehall.

P—Miss Orrie Page, 12 Cooper street.

R—Mrs. Carrie Randolph, colored, 8 Nelson.

S—Mrs. C. E. Shober, Mrs. C. P. Shute, Mrs. Drusilla Simons, Mrs. Ella Sims, Miss Lizzie Suppod, 17 Hienng street; Miss Margaret Stote, 10 Decenda street; Miss Mollie Smith, 196 Pryor; Mrs. Sallie Stebens, Hartsfield; Sarah Shepard, 1063 Flee street.

W—Miss C. D. Wilder, Miss Mollie Watts, 47 Piedmont.

Gentlemen's List.

A—Jessie Allin.

B—Salig Bernstine, Jackson street; Green Bryant, colored, 100 Opera; George Henry Balden, 538 Pryor; G. H. Boyland, J. A. Bowen, J. J. Buckholts, Terry Bryant, 414 Mangum; W. K. Brown, 145 Wheat.

C—Frank Clark, Harry William Cook, J. B. Cannon, Joseph Centre, Wesley Carter, 4 Fanes street alley.

D—C. L. Dunn, James H. Dootson, Mrs. George C. Davis, William H. Davis.

E—J. V. Escott.

F—Mr. Fleishman, 133 Decatur; J. M. Farr, L. J. Frazer.

G—Eddie Gordon, William Gorman, care Sunny South; Jessie Griffin, N. H. Grant, 1903 Mariet street.

H—Charles P. Harrison, printer; H. W. Harrison, J. W. Hcoper, John Holden, 27 Markelth; John P. Hampton, Richard Howard, Walter Harbin, 106 West Feurth.

J—Rev. J. J. Johnson, D. L. Johnson, R. J. Jones, 196 Boulevard; Charles Jenkins, H. E. Jones, 27 Terry; J. A. Jenkins, Jefferson Jackson, 131 Piedmont; McCrom Johnston, Mark Johnson.

K—Elijah Knight, John W. Keys, 2; Robert Kells.

L—E. L. Lyda, J. F. Lowry, Thomas Lamen, 13½ Peachtree; W. L. Lollar, 920 Peachtree; W. M. LaBoon.

M—G. J. Martin, Richard Miles, 100 Markum; W. D. McDonnell, Lewis McWright.

P—C. D. Phelps, David Post, Box 222; W. T. Pendley, W. G. Patrick, W. P. Polland.

R—John Rofford, Joseph J. Richardson, Harry Russell.

S—D. D. Smith, G. R. Starling, E. M. Stafford, Dr. W. T. Sanders, Dr. R. B. Sullivan.

T—J. Thomson, 28 Peachtree.

V—Steve Venson, 23 Willcole.

W—Charles G. Welton, 2; F. B. Walker, Loyd street; J. W. Winekle, John Washington, V. J. Wheels, Bob Welch, 35 Smith; N. S. & T. J. Wilson.

Z—Tury Zachry.

To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Many Are Going.

The travel to Washington, Richmond and New York is very heavy just now. Nearly every day the vestibule limited over the Richmond and Danville, carries out an extra car so great is the travel. The Richmond and Danville is always away up in passage accommodations and takes good care of its large, high-toned class of business The good service on the limited is certainly very catchy.

Cheap but First Class.

$24.90, Atlanta to Dallas, Tex., and return, via the Georgia Pacific. Tickets on sale May 7th, 8th and 9th, good thirty days returning. The great Baptist special train, composed of day coaches and Pullman cars, will leave Atlanta at 9:30 p. m. Tuesday, 8th, via Georgia Pacific railway, and go through to Dallas without change. Free reclining chair cars will be taken on at Birmingham for Dallas.

may 6 3t-sun mon tues.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street.
mar 18—1y.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, DALLAS, TEXAS.

On May 7th to 9th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, for only $24.90, tickets limited thirty days for return. For sleeping car reservations, and information as to schedules, etc., write or call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Colonel Albert Howell, union ticket agent. apr 8 to may 9

The Great Baptist Special.

This elegant and fast train will run by the Georgia Pacific railway, via Birmingham, leaving Atlanta at 9:30 o'clock p. m. May 8th, and arriving at Dallas, Tex., at 7 a. m. May 10th. Through elegant Pullman sleepers and coaches connecting at Birmingham with free reclining chair cars through without change. The Georgia Pacific is the short route to Texas. Round trip tickets will be sold May 7th, 8th and 9th at rate one fare for the round trip to Dallas, good returning within thirty days from date of sale. These tickets will be good on all trains, both going and returning, and the patrons of the Georgia Pacific will not only secure the most superior route, but have on this route the company of very prominent Baptists and citizens of the south. For particulars apply to A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, or W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent Georgia Pacific railway, Atlanta. tf.

BAPTISTS TO DALLAS.

Special Trains! Through Cars! Shortest Route! Quickest Schedule!—The "Baptist Special" Leaves Atlanta via the Georgia Pacific at 9:30 p. m., Tuesday, May 8th.

Every mail is bringing additional names of prominent Baptists to be taken care of on the Georgia Pacific special train, leaving this place for Dallas, May 8th, 9:30 o'clock p. m. The Birmingham route offers through cars, the quickest and most interesting trip, 200 miles the shortest line, and the people know they will not be disappointed if they take the Georgia Pacific.

Remember you have choice of three lines from Birmingham. If you want to go via Memphis, via Shreveport or via New Orleans, send your name to No. 10, Kimball house, and all arrangements will be made for you.

This is the Popular Line.
Two hundred miles the shortest.
Special Train
Leaves Atlanta 9:30 o'clock p. m., May 8th.
Daily through trains
Leave Atlanta at 4:10 o'clock p. m., by
The Georgia Pacific Railway.

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National Method

With whist playing cards, index cards, score cards, rubber bands and illustrated book of rules, all ready for play, for $4. Whist experts and American Whist League endorse it. All explained in two lines. Highest in merit; lowest in price; simplest in detail; greatest in possibilities. Also a large lot of Foster's Duplicate Whist and Whist Strategy, at $1.25 per copy; by mail, $1.35; for sale by John M. Miller, agent, No. 39 Marietta street. apr30 1m

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For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germetuer.

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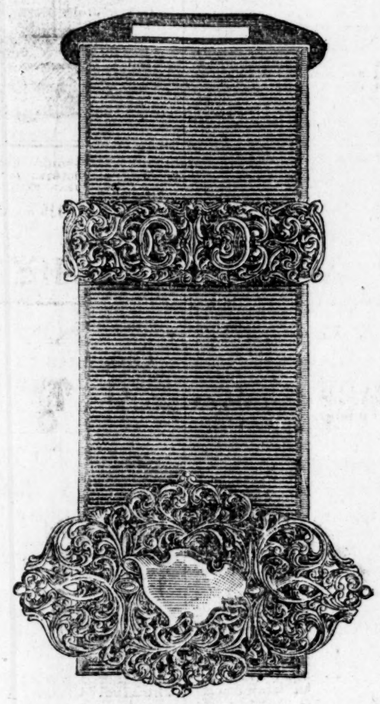
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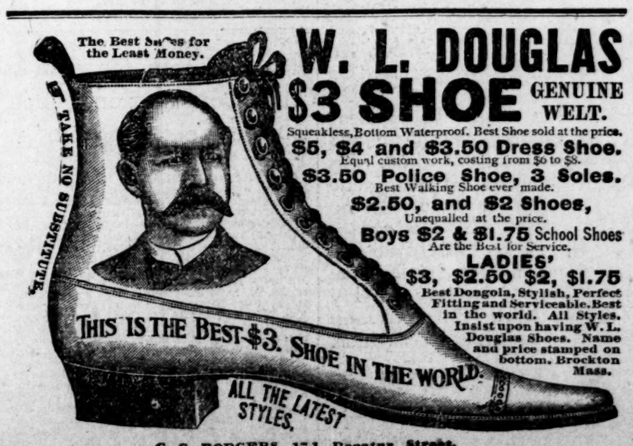
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Gold band and decorated China Cups and Saucers, 25c each.
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